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CONTENTS

No. 1, February, 1913

	Page
Brown, W. H. The Relation of the Substratum to the Growth of Elodea	1
Brown, W. H., and Graff, P. W. Factors Influencing Fungus Succession on Dung Cultures	21
Merrill, E. D. Studies on Philippine Rubiaceae, I	31

No. 2, April, 1913

Brotherus, V. F. Contributions to the Bryological Flora of the Philippines, IV	65
Wainio, E. A. Lichenes Insularum Philippinarum, II	99

No. 3, May, 1913

Copeland, E. B. Notes on Some Javan Ferns	139
Copeland, E. B. On Phyllitis in Malaya and the Supposed Genera Diplora and Triphlebia	147
Diels, L. Three New Species of Menispermaceae	157
Hubbard, F. T. On Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) Vignolo Lutati	159
Kränzlin, F. Cyrtandraceae Novae Philippinenses, I	163
Rehm, H. Ascomycetes Philippinenses Collecti a clar. C. F. Baker	181
Sydow, H. and P. Descriptions of Some New Philippine Fungi	195

No. 4, July, 1913

Brown, W. H. The Phenomenon of Fatigue in the Stigma of Martynia	197
Gamble, J. S. Some Additional Bamboos of the Philippine Islands	203
Merrill, E. D. Studies on Philippine Melastomataceae, I	207
Rehm, H. Ascomycetes Philippinenses, II	251
Sydow, H. and P. Enumeration of Philippine Fungi with Notes and Descriptions of New Species. Part I: Micromycetes	265

No. 5, November, 1913

Copeland, E. B. Daily Growth Movements of Lagerstroemia	287
Graff, P. W. Additions to the Basidiomycetous Flora of the Philippines	299
Kränzlin, F. Cyrtandraceae Novae Philippinenses, II	311
Merrill, E. D. Studies on Philippine Melastomataceae, II	335
Merrill, E. D. Plantae Wenzelianae	363
Rehm, H. Ascomycetes Philippinenses, III	391

No. 6, December, 1913

Ames, O. Notes on Philippine Orchids with Descriptions of New Species, VI	407
Radlkofer, L. Enumeratio Sapindacearum Philippinensium novarumque descriptio	443
Sydow, H. and P. Enumeration of Philippine Fungi with Notes and Descriptions of New Species, II	475
Errata	511
Index	513

THE PHILIPPINE JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, C. BOTANY
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ASCOMYCETES PHILIPPINENSES COLLECTI A CLAR. C. F. BAKER

By H. REHM
(*Munich, Germany*)

(A) PYRENOMYCETES

PERISPORIACEAE

MELIOLA STENOSPORA Winter (Cfr. Gaillard 86, *t. XV, f. a*).

Ad folia *Iteae maesifoliae*.
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 94*.

MELIOLA MICROSPORA Pat. & Gaill. (Cfr. Gaillard 75, *t. XIII*).

Ad folia *Sidae javensis*.
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 117*.

MELIOLA CYLINDROPHORA Rehm sp. nov.

Mycelium inprimis epiphyllum, plagulas orbiculares 3–5 mm lat., demum confluentes, atras, versus ambitum arachnoideas, in centro saepe subcrustaceas formans, ex hyphis repentibus, centrifugis, rectis, longis, 5–7 μ lat., septatis, fuscis, interdum utrinque rectangulariter ramosis contextum. Hyphopodia plurima, subcylindracea, recta, semper opposita, 2-cellularia, cellula inferiore minima, 12 μ alt., 7 μ lat., subfusca, hyphopodia mucronata multo rariora, opposita, 15–18 μ long., 7 μ lat., fusca. Setae ad basim perithecii rarissimae ibique curvatae, erectae, apice acutatae, fusco-nigrae, ca. 200 μ long., ad basim 8–10 μ lat. Perithecia in centro mycelii dispersa, sessilia, globosa, glabra, cellulis verrucose prominentibus, pars haud pertusa, ca. 150 μ. Asci elliptici 2-spori. Sporae oblongae, 4-septatae, utrinque obtusae, ad septa subconstrictae, fuscae, 40 $\times$ 15 μ.

Ad folia *Iteae maesifoliae*.
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *C. F. Baker 394*.

Höchst auffällig durch die äusserst reiche Besetzung mit fast cylindrischen, immer gegenständigen Hyphopodien. Dadurch gleicht die Art der *Meliola praetervisa* Gaill., deren Hyphopodien aber zugespizt, deren Sporen viel grösser sind.

MELIOLA QUADRIFURCATA Rehm sp. nov.

Mycelium in maculis epiphyllis brunneolo-flavescentibus haud definitis plagulas velutinas plus minusve orbiculares, vix con-

fluentes, 1.5–3 mm latas, atras, medio incrassatas, arachnoideo-marginatas efformans. Hyphae mycelii centrifugae, plerumque rectae, vix ramosae, fuscae, septatae, 6 μ crassae, hyphopodia alternantia, capitata, 2-cellularia gerentes, ca. 20 μ alt., cellula superiore subglobosa ca. 12 μ lata, hyphopodia mucronata haud conspicua. Perithecia in centro mycelii aggregata, versus basim verrucosula, atra, glabra, poro non pertusa, usque ad 250 μ diam., juxta basim setae plurimae erectae, nigro-fuscae, septatae, usque ad 150 μ alt., 9 μ crassae, ad apicem in ramos 4, raro 2 vel 3, erectos, plerumque recurvos, obtusos, haud denticulatos, 80–120 μ longos, 5 μ crassos, septatos, dilute fuscidulos furcatae. Asci elliptici, 2–4-spori. Sporae oblongae, utrinque rotundatae, 4-septatae, fuscae, 35–40 $\times$ 12–14 μ.

Ad folia *Ipomeae*.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 407*.

Eine trefflich ausgebildete *Meliola*, von den beschriebenen Arten durch die Endteilung der Setae in 4 gleichmässig lange, hellere, an den Enden ganz stumpfe Aeste sehr abweichend. Selten sind es nur 2 Aeste, die sofort über der Bifurcation je wieder in 2 Aeste teilen. Sie gehört in die Verwandtschaft von *M. furcata* Gaill. und zunächst *M. patens* Syd. in Elmer, Leafl. Philipp. Bot. 5: 1538, von der sie sich durch 4-ästige Teilung und ungezähnelte Spitzen unterscheidet.

HYPOCREACEAE

OPHIONECTRIA ERINACEA Rehm sp. nov.

Perithecia in maculis hypophyllis vix conspicuis latissime flavidulis botryose 3–10 arcte congregata, sessilia, globulosa, 100 μ lat., hyalina, parenchymatice contexta, setis plurimis, rectis, subacutatis, non septatis, glabris, crasse tunicatis, medio canaliculatis, 50–100 $\times$ 5–6 μ inprimis ad apicem obsessa. Asci cylindraceo-clavati, apice rotundati, sessiles, crasse tunicati, usque ad 100 $\times$ 12 μ, 8-spori. Sporae subaciculares, utrinque valde acutatae, subcurvatae, hyalinae, 10–12-cellulares, usque ad 70 $\times$ 3 μ parallele positae. Paraphyses filiformes ad apicem ramosulae, hyalinae, 1.5 μ crassae.

Ad folia viva *Bambusae Blumeanae*.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 36*.

Bewohnt fast ausschliesslich die Blatt-Unterfläche, doch sind die gelblichen Flecken auch auf der Oberseite bemerklich. Der Pilz ist herrlich entwickelt und durch den reichen farblosen Borsten-Ansatz gekennzeichnet.

MEGALONECTRIA PSEUDOTRICHIA (Schw.) Speg.

Ad lignum decorticatum.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 33*.

DOTHIDEACEAE

AUERSWALDIA MERRILLII P. Henn. in Hedwigia **47** (1908) 253.

In foliis *Freycinetiae Williamsii.*

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *C. F. Baker 896.*

Sporae modo hyalinae! Non rite ad *Auerswaldiam* pertinet, cfr. v. Höhnel, Fragm. Myc. **9**: 53.

APIOSPORA APIOSPORA (Duv. & Mtg.) v. Höhnel Fragm. Myc. **8**: 58.

Apiospora luzonensis P. Henn. in Hedwigia **47** (1908) 256, sporis paullulum longioribus.

Ad calamos emortuos *Bambusae Blumeanae.*

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 16 a* (var. *minor* Sacc. & Berh.).

Stellung nach v. Höhnel, Fragm. Myc. **8**: 59 richtig bei den *Dothideaceae.*

PHYLLACHORA ? DIOSCOREAE Schwein. Syn. Am. Bor. No. 1924; Sacc. Syll. **2**: 624.

Stroma epidermidi innatum, maculiforme, fibrillosum, tenerrimum, fusco-nigrum, maculae suborbiculares, striaeformes vel oblongae, 2–3 mm diam. Perithecia plus minusve dispersa, lenticularia, convexo-prominentia, minutissime papillulata, nigra, 0.15–0.2 mm lat. Asci fusiformes, sessiles, 50–60 × 15 μ, 8-spori. Sporae clavatae, 1-cellulares, hyalinae, 12–15 × 5–6 μ, distichae. Paraphyses filiformes.

Ad stipites emortuos *Dioscoreae.*

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 49.*

Die Perithecien sind dem zarten Stroma eingesenkt, einzeln, selten gehäuft und gut entwickelt. Die bei Saccardo gegebene Beschreibung von Schweinitz lässt sich recht gut auf den vorstehend beschriebenen Pilz beziehen, wenn auch Angaben über die Fruchtschicht fehlen. Cooke erklärt den Pilz von Schweinitz aber als Phoma mit 1-zelligen, elliptischen, 6–7×2.5 μ, farblosen Sporen.

PHYLLACHORA INFECTORIA Cooke (Cfr. Sacc. Syll. **8**: 1913).

Ad folia viva *Ficus ulmifoliae.*

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 1.*

Stimmt im Allgemeinen gut zu der Beschreibung obiger Art, die aber nicht ganz ausreichend gegeben ist. Die Stromata liegen gesellig auf der Oberseite der Blätter in schwach gelblichen, zuletzt rötlichen, oft zusammenfliessenden Flecken, sind rundlich 0.2 mm breit. Schläuche cylindrisch, 60–80×8–10 μ. Sporen 1-reihig, länglich-elliptisch, an den Enden abgerundet, ohne Oeltropfen, 1-zellig, farblos, 8–10×4.55 μ. Paraphysen fadenförmig. *Phyllachora Ficium* Niessl. ist durch Stromata und Sporen sehr verschieden.

PHYLLACHORA ATROFIGURANS Rehm sp. nov.

Stromata epidermidi innata, nigra, plana, 0.3–1 mm diam., orbicularia, solitaria, dein in maculis ellipticis vel orbicularibus,

figuratis, usque ad 1 cm diam., longitudinaliter vel quadratim confluentia. Perithecia innata, globulosa, stroma minutissime papillulatum conoidea subelevantia, 0.12 mm diam. Asci fusiformes, sessiles, 35 × 10 μ, 8-spori. Sporae oblongae vel clavatae, 1-cellulares, hyalinae, 8–9 × 2.5–3 μ, 2–3-stichae.

Ad *Donacem canniformem* emortuum.
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 55.*
Der Stengel wird durch den Pilz schön schwarz marmorrot.

BALANSIA VORAX (B. & C.) (Cfr. Atkinson Journ. Myc. 2 (1895) 256.)
Ophiodothis vorax (B. & C.) Sacc. Syll. 2: 652, var. *pilulaeformis* B. & C.

Ad folia viva *Panici carinati.*
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 326.*
Vollständing gleich Rehm Ascom. 924, auf *Panicum* aus Brasilien. Cfr. v. Höhnel Fragm. Myc. 12: 57.

SPHAERIACEAE

TRICHOSPHAERIA REGULINOIDES Sacc. Syll. 1: 454, var. **ARENGAE** Rehm var. nov.

Perithecia gregaria, in maculis fusco-nigritulis oblongis, usque ad 2 cm long. et lat., sessilia, globulosa, nigra, glabra, sicca apice umbilicata, poro pertusa, parenchymatice fusce contexta, ca. 150 μ lat., ad basim hyphis ramosis, subfuscis, septatis, 3–4 μ lat., mycelium formantibus obsessa. Asci clavati, teneri, 50 × 7 μ, 8-spori. Sporae cylindraceae, rectae, 1-cellulares, utrinque 1-guttulatae, hyalinae, 5–8 × 2–2.5 μ, superne 2- dein 1-stichae. Paraphyses nullae.

Ad petiolos emortuos *Arengae.*
LUZON, Prov Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 17 a.*
Gehört zur Gruppe der unbehaarten, aber mit der Basis in einem Mycel sitzenden Trichosphaerien und stimmt im Allgemeinen zu der von Saccardo auf Holz in Borneo beschriebenen Art, die gleich grosse, aber mehr keulige, gekrümmte Sporen besitzt. *Trichosphaeria Sacchari* Massee (Sacc. Syll. 11: 294), kann auch nahe verwandt sein, hat aber nach der ungenügenden Beschreibung breitere Sporen. Unser Pilz dürfte als eigene Art zu erachten sein.

SPHAERELLACEAE

GUIGNARDIA FREYCINETIAE Rehm sp. nov.

Perithecia in utraque foliorum pagina dispersa, subdimidiata, convexula, nigra, minute papillulata, poro pertusa, glabra, excipulo membranaceo pseudoprosenchymatice, haud centrifuge contexto, fusco. Asci fusiformes, distincte stipitati, usque ad 70 × 9 μ, 8-spori. Sporae bacillares, rectae, infera parte acuta-

tae, 1-cellulares, hyalinae, ca. 25 × 2.5–3 μ, in asci superiore parte 3–4-stichae. Paraphyses filiformes, tenerae.

Ad folia emortua *Freycinetiae*.
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 58*.

SPHAERULINA SMILACINCOLA Rehm sp. nov.

Perithecia in centro macularum orbicularium flavide-brunneolarum, haud distincte marginatarum, ca. 2 cm lat., interdum confluentium albido-cinerascente 0.5–1 cm lato, gregarie innata, dein sessilia, globulosa, glabra, poro pertusa, fusca, parenchymatice contexta, ca. 120 μ lat. Asci rosulati, clavato-ventricosi, sessiles, 40–50 × 10–12 μ, 8-spori. Sporae oblongae, rectae, primitus media, dein 3-septatae, cellulis plerumque magni-guttatis, haud constrictae, hyalinae, 20 × 4–5 μ, 2–3-stichae. Paraphyses nullae.

In pagina superiore foliorum vivorum *Smilacis*.
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 91*.
Macht den vollen Eindruck einer *Mycosphaerella*, unterscheidet sich davon aber durch die 4-zelligen Sporen.
Sphaerella garganica Sacc. Syll.17: 644 an *Smilax* hat perithecia hypophylla und viel kleinere 2-zellige Sporen, auch ist keine Fleckenbildung angegeben. *Sphaerella smilacicola* (Schw.) Cooke (Cfr. Sacc. Syll. 1: 524) hat "macula rufo-fusca, nigro-marginata, sinuosa, impressa" und kleinere 2-zellige Sporen, welche aber in der Form, sowie die Schlauch-Grösse unserer Art ähnlich sind, so dass diese vielleicht als die völlig entwickelte *Sphaeria smilacincola* Schw. erachtet werden kann.

PLEOSPORACEAE

PHYSALOSPORA BAMBUSAE (Rabh.) Sacc. Syll. 1: 446.

Perithecia gregaria, longitudinaliter in striis usque ad 2 cm longis, intus atris innata, peridermium protuberantia, demum linealiter perforantia, globulosa, papillula minima prominente, atra, ad basim hyphis, fuscidulis obtecta, 0.15 mm diam., parenchymatice contexta. Asci clavati, usque ad 70 × 15 μ, 8-spori. Sporae oblongae, utrinque rotundatae, 1-cellulares, hyalinae, 15–18 × 7–8 μ, distichae. Paraphyses filiformes.

Ad *Bambusam Blumeanam* emortuam.
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 16 b*.
Es ist zweifelhaft, ob der Pilz mit *Sphaeria Bambusae* Rabh. Hedwigia (1878) 45 identisch, denn dieser sagt "peritheciis stromate confluente passim erumpentibus, oblongis, ostiolo umbilicato, sporis (in ascis) 1-stichis, 9–11 × 5 μ in utraque pagina foliorum *Bambusae*." Möglicherweise hat Rabenhorst den unentwickelten Pilz beschrieben.

DIDYMOSPHAERIA MINUTELLOIDES Rehm sp. nov.

Perithecia gregaria, cortici interiori late denigrato insidentia, demum per epidermidem haud decolorotam prorumpentia globulosa, glabra, minutissime papillulata, nigro-fusca, parenchymatice crasse contexta, ca. 150 μ lat. Asci clavati, apice rotundati, teneri, 45–50 $\times$ 7 μ, 8-spori. Sporae clavatae, medio septatae et subconstrictae, cellula superiore latiore, inferiore angustata, fuscae, 7–8 $\times$ 2.5 μ, distichae. Paraphyses filiformes.

Ad petiolos emortuos *Arengae*.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 17 b*.

Reiht sich offenbar eng an *Didymosphaeria minutella* Penz. & Sacc. Syll. 14: 555 an *Bambusa* in Java, welche aber "sporae obovatae, non constrictae" hat, während bei unserer Art diese ganz keulig, unten fast spitz sind und die Zellen sich leicht trennen.

MERRILLIOPELTIS HÖHNELII Rehm sp. nov.

Perithecia in maculis 5–9 mm latis, plus minusve arcte gregarie innata, epidermide clypeiformiter denigrata, 0.4–0.5 mm–2 cm diam., obtecta, demum denudata, globoso-lentiformia, substromatice posita, 0.25–0.3 mm diam., fusco-nigritula, ostiolo globuloso minimo prominente. Asci cylindracei, teneri, ca. 300 $\times$12–15 μ, 8-spori. Sporae fusiformes, rectae, utrinque acutatae, medio septatae, haud constrictae, utraque apice filiformiter 5 μ long. appendiculatae, hyalinae, 50–75 $\times$ 6–7 μ, distichae. Paraphyses filiformes perpaucae.

Ad petiolos emortuos *Arengae*.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 52*.

Merrilliopeltis n. gen. ab P. Hennings in Hedwigia 47 (1908) 261 conditum et a cl. v. Höhnel, Ber. Kais. Ak. Wiss. Wien 121 in Fragm. Myc. 13: 54 rectificatum ad *Sphaeriaceas* juxta *Didymellam*, non ad *Hysteriaceas* relatum est. Ipsius auctoritate haec specimina huc ponuntur; a *M. Calami* P. Henn. sporis utrinque appendiculatis nec non clypeola denigrata epidermidis haud conspicue decidua differunt.

GNOMONIACEAE

CERATOSPHAERIA PHILIPPINARUM Rehm sp. nov.

Perithecia gregarie innata, dein emergentia, globulosa, 100–120 μ lat., parenchymatice fusce contexta, hyphis dispersis fuscidulis inprimis ad basim obsessa, usque ad 80 $\times$ 5–10 μ, in rostrum rectum, subcylindraceum, ad apicem acutatum et hyalinellum, fusco-nigrum, 1–1.5 mm longum, ad basim usque ad 60 μ

latum elongata. Asci fusiformes, sessiles, 60 × 15 μ, 8-spori. Sporae cylindraceo-clavatae, rectae, apice superiore rotundatae, medio septatae et subconstrictae, demum 3-septatae, hyalinae, 25–32 × 5–7 μ, 2–3-stichae. Paraphyses paucae, filiformes.

Ad vaginas *Bambusae Blumeanae*.
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 8*.

MELANCONIDEAE

CRYPTOSPORA BAMBUSAE Speg. (Cfr. Sacc. Syll. 9: 940).

Ad fragmenta *Bambusae Blumeanae* emortuae in sylva.
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 15 b*.

Die Zusammengehörigkeit dieses Pilzes mit dem aus Brazilien beschriebenen ist nach der Beschreibung sicher. Doch unterscheidet sich obiger als var. **Bakeriana** Rehm var. nov. durch 100–120 μ grosse Perithecien, spindelförmige 80 × 12–14 μ Schlauche und 65–70 × 4–4.5 μ, 4- (? zuletzt 8-) zellige, oben stumpfe, unten spitze Sporen. Paraphysen fehlen.

XYLARIACEAE

NUMMULARIA URCEOLATA Rehm sp. nov.

Stroma super corticem immutatum, modo versus lignum atratum circiter 10 cm long., 4–5 cm late expansum, ad marginem crassum obtusumque plus minus lobatum, atrum, glabrum, 1–2 mm crassum, usque ad marginem fructiferum, carbonaceum, intus atrum. Perithecia cylindracea, arcte juxtaposita, 0.5 mm lata. Asci? cylindracei evanidi. Sporae fusiformes, utrinque acutatae, rectae vel subcurvatae, fuscae, 1-cellulares, 12 × 4–5 μ. Tota stromatis superficies multipliciter 0.2–0.25 mm diam. urceolata, ibique papillulis hemisphaericis peritheciorum plane obtectorum coronata.

Ad lignum putridum.
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *C. F. Baker 70*.

Eine wunderschön entwickelte *Nummularia*, abweichend von allen beschriebenen Arten durch ihr dickes, festes, schwarzes ausgebreitetes Stroma, dicht der Rinde angewachsen und oben überall bis in die wulstigen Ränder in kleinen runden Schüsselchen vertieft, in deren Mitte die rundliche Papille hervortritt.

HYPOXYLON DISJUNCTUM Rehm sp. nov.

Perithecia sessilia, rarissime solitaria, plerumque orbiculatim usque ad 2 mm diam. 5–15 arcte congregata, vix ad basim conjuncta, conoidea, glabra, subfusca, nigre papillulata, haud annulata, 0.3 mm diam. Asci cylindracei, p. sporif. 80 × 7 μ, 8-

spori. Sporae oblongae, utrinque obtusae, subcurvatae, 1-cellulares, fuscae, 8 × 3.5 μ, 1-stichae. Paraphyses filiformes.

Ad stipites emortuos *Bambusae Blumeanae* in sylvis.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 15a.*

Gehört nach der Sporen zur Gruppe von *Hypoxylon epiphloeum, H. luridum, H. rutilum,* gleicht aüsserlich dem *H. ochraceum,* ist aber durch Form und Gruppirung der Perithecien von allen verschieden.

HYPOXYLON FULVO-OCHRACEUM Rehm sp. nov.

Perithecia sessilia, primitus dispersa, dein orbiculatim 5–10 congregata, ad basim hyphis fuscis conjuncta, ceterum libera, glabra, conoideo-globosa, fulvo-ochracea, atre papillulata, haud annulata, 0.3 mm diam. Asci cylindracei usque ad 150 × 8 μ, 8-spori. Sporae ellipticae, subnaviculares, fuscae, 1-cellulares, 8–10 × 5 μ, 1-stichae. Paraphyses filiformes.

Ad caules emortuos *Bambusae Blumeanae.*

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 50.*

Aehnelt in Form und Lagerung des Perithecium dem *Hypoxylon disjunctum* Rehm, ist aber durch deren Farbe und die grösseren Sporen wesentlich verschieden.

XYLARIA BOTULIFORMIS Rehm sp. nov.

Stromata gregaria, cylindracea, apice obtuso breviter cylindrace mucronato sterili, recta vel subcurvata, 7–9 mm longa, 2–3 mm lata, atra, glabra, undique peritheciis arcte juxtapositis, hemiglobose prominentibus, poro perspicuo pertusis, breviter papillulatis, ca. 0.2 mm diam. obsessa, rugoso-scabra, intus alba, in stipitem subcylindraceum, longitrorse rugosum, 1.5 mm longe elongata. Asci cylindracei, perlongi, p. sporif. 35 × 5 μ, 7- vel 8-spori. Sporae ellipsoideae, rectae vel subcurvatulae, 1-cellulares, fuscae, 6–7 × 2.5 μ, 1-stichae. Paraphyses filiformes.

Ad lignum putridum.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *C. F. Baker 61.*

Eine auffällig kleine, vortrefflich entwickelte Art, der *Xylaria gracillima* P. Henn. (Sacc. Syll. 17: 691) sehr nahe verwandt, aber besonders durch winzige Perithecien ganz davon verschieden.

XYLARIA DEALBATA B. & Br.

In ligno putrido.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *C. F. Baker 68.*

Stimmt zur Beschreibung in Sacc. Syll. 1: 323 trefflich, hat aber leider weder Schläuche noch Sporen.

XYLARIA MYOSURUS Mont.

In ligno putrido.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *C. F. Baker 63.*

XYLARIA ALLANTOIDEA Berk.

In ligno putrido.
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *C. F. Baker 69.*
Die richtige Bestimmung ist fraglich.

XYLARIA CORNIFORMIS Fr.

In ligno putrido.
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 199.*

XYLARIA EUGLOSSA Fr.

Ad lignum emortuum in sylva.
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 11.*

VALSACEAE

EUTYPA BAMBUSINA Penz. & Sacc.

Ad *Bambusam Blumeanam.*
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 10.*
Stromata nondum plane evoluta, ascis sporisque deficientibus.

EUTYPELLA GLIRICIDIAE Rehm sp. nov.

Stroma peridermio tectum, in cortice interiore effusum, nigrum, circa perithecia elevatum eaque ambiens. Perithecia in acervulis convexulis valsoide aggregata, 8–12 orbiculatim monosticha, globulosa, 0.3 mm diam., collis longis convergentibus praedita, papillulis cylindraceis, integris, 0.5–1 mm longis fasciculatim conjunctis per peridermium laciniatim fissum adhaerensque prorumpentia. Asci clavati, brevissime pedicellati, 25–30 × 5 μ, 8-spori. Sporae allantoideae, dilute flavidulae, 5–6 × 1.5 μ. Paraphyses nullae.

Ad ramulum emortuum *Gliricidiae sepium.*
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 47, 80.*
Der Ast ist ganz vom Stroma überzogen, die Perithecien-Lager grenzen eng aneinander, im Alter ist dadurch die schwarze innere Rinde davon ganz bedeckt. Durch die eng aneinander liegenden cylindrischen Papillen und kaum gestielten Schläuche von den beschriebenen Arten abweichend und nur der *Eutypella collariata* (C. & E.) Berlese Ic. 3: 76 nahe stehend.

EUTYPELLA AULACOSTOMA (Kze. & Fr.) Berlese Ic. 3: 65, *tab. 78, f. 2.*

Ad lignum emortuum in sylva.
LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 37.*

DIATRYPACEAE

DIATRYPE MEGALE Rehm sp. nov.

Stromata in cortice interiore late denigrato innata, dispersa, peridermio laciniatim disrupto et adhaerente cincta, oblongo-

orbicularia, 0.5–1.5 cm diam., 1 mm alta, margine sterili cincta, crasse nigre obtecta, intus albidula. Perithecia monostiche dense aggregata, globulosa, usque ad 0.5 mm diam., plurima, collis brevibus instructa, ostiolis hemiglobosis, demum sulcatis, poro perspicuis pertusis stroma superantibus. Asci fusiformes, longe tenuiter pedicellati, p. sporif. ca. 25×5 μ, 8-spori. Sporae allantoideae, dilute flavidulae, 6–7 × 2 μ. Paraphyses filiformes.

Ad ramum emortuum *Gliricidiae sepium*.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 48*.

Die Stromata sind dick schwarz berandet und bedeckt, schliessen sich an *Diatrype Macounii* E. & E. (Berlese Ic. 3: 89, *tab. 120, f. 2*) zunächsten und gehört der Pilz zu den *Eudiatrypoideae* Berl. "stromate effuso, hinc inde pustulatim disciformiter elevato, extus nigro, intus a matrice valde heterogeneo, peritheciis eo immersis" l. c. p. 85.

MICROTHYRIACEAE

MICROPELTIS ? SCHMIDTIANA Rostrup (Cfr. Sacc. Syll. 17: 670).

Perithecia in maculis decoloratis, orbicularibus, epiphyllis ca. 1 cm latis gregarie sessilia, dimidiata, convexula, minutissime papillulata, poro pertusa, orbicularia, atra, glabra, 0.2 mm diam., pseudoprosenchymatice fusce, versus marginem haud radiatim violacee contexta. Asci clavato-fusiformes, sessiles, 50–52 × 12 μ, 8-spori. Sporae fusiformes, rectae, transverse 3–5-septatae, haud constrictae, hyalinae, 15–18 × 3-5 μ, 2-3-stichae. Paraphyses nullae.

In pagina superiore folii *Semecarpi cuneiformis*.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 88*.

Gehört nach dem Bau seines schildförmigen Gehäuses zu der Abteilung von *Micropeltis* mit nicht am Rand faserig auslaufendem prosenchymatischen Gehäuse und steht jedenfalls der *M. Schmidtiana* Rostrup äusserst nahe, ebenso der *Micropeltis Rheediae* Rehm (*Phylloporina Rheediae* (Rehm) v. Höhnel Fragm. Myc. 14: 9).

? TRICHOPELTIS REPTANS Speg.

Ad folia *Ardisiae*.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *C. F. Baker 408*.

Gänzlich unentwickelte Perithecien!

SEYNESIA CLAVISPORA Rehm sp. nov.

Maculae hypophyllae, primitus orbiculares, 4–8 mm diam., demum confluentes et late explanatae, nigrae ex hyphis centrifugis, rectis, septatis, vix ramosulis, 3–4 μ lat., hyphopodia non gerentibus, plus minusve dense contextae. Perithecia versus centrum maculae dispersa, dimidata, poro pertusa, centrifuge ex hyphis 4 μ cr., parallelis, subfusce contexta, glabra, usque ad 200 μ diam., radiatim in hyphas mycelii abeuntibus. Asci permulti, ovato-clavati, sessiles, apice crasse tunicati, 50–60 ×

25–30 μ, 8-spori. Sporae elongato-clavatae, apice superiore 5 μ cr., inferiore acutatae, medio septatae, non constrictae, hyalinae, demum brunneae, 35–40 μ long., parallele positae. Asci strato gelatinoso fuscidulo impositi obtectique. Hypothecium hyalinum.

Ad folia *Alyxiae moniliferae*.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *C. F. Baker 398*.

Eine herrlich ausgebildete *Seynesia* mit auffallend nadelförmigen Sporen. Ausserhalb der Schläuche keimend werden dieselben 4-zellig. (Cfr. v. Höhnel Fragm. Myc. 10: 14.)

HYSTERIACEAE

LEMBOSIA POTHOIDEI Rehm sp. nov.

Mycelium epiphyllum, effusum, arachnoideum, arcte adnatum, ex hyphis fuscis, septatis, 5 μ cr., ramosis, hyphopodia pauca, subglobosa, 1-cellularia, 7–8 μ cr. gerentibus formatum, plagas nigritulas, usque ad 2 cm diam., orbiculares, centro demum peritheciis creberrimis obsessas, ambitu vix conspicuas figurans. Perithecia primitus dispersa, dein plus minusve arcte congregata, atra, carbonacea, glabra, raro orbicularia, plerumque elongata, utrinque obtusa, recta 0.4–0.5 mm long., 0.3 mm lat., apice longitudinaliter vel stellatim rimose dehiscentia, pseudoprosenchymatice centrifuge contexta, radiatim in mycelium basale transeuntia. Asci ovoidei, crasse tunicati, ca. 80 × 40 μ, 8-spori. Sporae ovoideae, medio aut paullulum inferius septatae, subconstrictae, hyalinae, dein brunneae, 25–27 × 12 μ. Paraphyses nullae nisi stratum intermedium hyalinum. Adsunt conidia oblonga, recta vel subcurvata, 1-cellularia, fusca, 30 × 6–7 μ, ut in *Lembosia Cassupae* P. Henn.

Ad folia *Pothoidei*.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *C. F. Baker 405*.

Steht zunächst *Lembosia decalvans* Pat., unterscheidet sich aber vollständig durch Form und Anordnung der Peritchecien ? Richtiger wird die Stellung bei den Microthyriaceae zu suchen sein.

TRYBLIDIACEAE

TRYBLIDIELLA RUFULA (Spreng.) Sacc.

Ad lignum emortuum, et ad ramos emortuos *Citri*.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 32, 31*.

(B) DISCOMYCETES

STICTIDEAE

STICTIS ? THELOTREMOIDES Phill.

Ad petiolos emortuos *Coryphae elatae*.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 26*.

Stimmt gut zur Beschreibung.

BULGARIACEAE

OMBROPHILA SANGUINEA Rehm sp. nov.

Apothecia sparsa, sessilia, primitus cyathoidea, dein patellariformiter usque ad 1 cm lat. explanata, breviter crasse cylindrace albidule 0.5 mm long., 0.3 mm lat. stipitata, glabra, rubro-sanguinea, disco orbiculari crasse marginato plano, sicca subcomplicata, excipulo crasso sanguinee prosenchymatice contexto, gelatinoso. Asci clavati, apice rotundati, usque ad 130 × 10 μ, 8-spori. Sporae fusiformes utrinque acutatae, interdum subcurvatae, 1-cellulares, hyalinae, 20–24 × 3 μ, distichae. Paraphyses filiformes 1.5 μ, ad apicem complicatae, guttulis aureis repletae.

Ad lignum siccum in humo jacens.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *C. F. Baker 59, 200.*

Steht im allgemeinen Bau der *Ombrophila rubescenti-rosea* Rehm (ex Sacc. Syll. 16: 767) recht nahe, unterscheidet sich aber durch Sporen und Paraphysen vollständig. Mit letzterer ist vielleicht identisch *Ombrophila roseola* Bres. (Sacc. Syll. 14: 802) ad terram limosam in Brasilia, hat aber 5–6 mm long, 1.5–3 mm breit gestielte Apothecien.

ASCOBOLEAE

ASCOPHANUS TESTACEUS (Moug.) Phill.

Ad corium dejectum.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 115.*

HELOTIACEAE

PHIALEA CYATHOIDEA (Bull.) **f. CILIATULA** Rehm.

Hyphae marginales excipuli distantes, filiformes, rectae, obtusae, subfuscidulae, scabrae, usque ad 30 × 3 μ. Sporae fusiformes, utrinque acutatae, 12–15 × 1.5–2 μ.

Ad petiolos emortuos *Cyatheae.*

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *C. F. Baker 62.*

Kann trotz des scheinbar behaarten Randes nicht von *P. cyathoidea* getrennt werden.

EUPEZIZACEAE

HUMARIA RAIMUNDOI Rehm sp. nov.

Apothecia solitaria, juvenilia fere cyathoidea, mox disco patelliformi, plano, crasse marginato, dein irregulariter explanato, demum vario modo complicato et extenso, sanguineo-rubra, extus glabra, subalbata, centro plus minusve late affixa, carnosa, 0.5–3 cm diam. Asci cylindracei, apice rotundata, usque ad 300 × 12 μ, 8-spori. Sporae ellipsoideae, utrinque rotundatae, glabrae,

hyalinae, 1-cellulares, guttis 1 vel 2 magnis praeditae, 15–18 × 8–10 μ, 1-stichae. Paraphyses filiformes, 2 μ, ad apicem 3 μ cr., hyalinae.

Ad lignum decorticatum.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *M. B. Raimundo*, comm. *C. F. Baker 286*.

Die Apothecien liegen zuletzt ganz platt der Holzfläche auf. Der Pilz gehört in die Verwandtschaft von *Peziza bella* B. & C., *P. flavoaurantiaca* Rehm, *Humaria epitricha* Berk. und besonders der *Peziza inaequalis* B. & C. (Cfr. Cooke Mycogr. *Pl. 52, f. 204*), ist aber von diesen durch Mass und Grösse der Sporen, Farbe und Grösse der Apothecien verschieden. Die Paraphysen enthalten im frischen Zustand sicherlich rotes Oel.

LACHNEA ALBO-GRISEA Rehm sp. nov.

Apothecia gregaria, sessilia, primitus globoso-clausa, dein urceolata, demum disco orbiculari crasse marginato, extus pilis sparsis, rectis, fusiformiter utrinque acutatis, fuscis, 2–3-septatis, 120–150 × medio 12–15 μ obsessa, 1–2 mm alt., 1–3 mm diam., cinereo-alba, carnosa. Asci cylindracei, apice rotundati, 150 × 12–14 μ, 8-spori. Sporae subglobosae (in asco!) 1-cellulares, haud guttatae, glabrae, hyalinae, 12 × 10 μ, 1-stichae. Paraphyses filiformes, 2.5–3 μ, ad apicem usque ad 10 μ lat., hyalinae.

Ad humum ripae saxosae.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *Dr. E. B. Copeland*, comm. *C. F. Baker 323*.

Steht der *Peziza* (*Sarcoscypha*) *cretea* Cooke (Mycogr. 214, *Pl. 200, f. 362*) ziemlich nahe. An den blassen Apothecien sind die Haare sehr schwer erkennbar. Die Exemplare sind nicht völlig entwickelt.

PILOCRATERA HINDSII (Berk.) P. Henn. in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 14: 363.

Trichopeziza sulcipes Berk. (Cfr. Sacc. Syll. 8: 161; Cooke Mycogr. 115, *Pl. 51, f. 200;* Massee in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. 31: 507.

Ad ligna emortua in sylva.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 287*.

Stimmt vortrefflich zur Beschreibung und Exs. Das Exemplar hat: Cupula usque ad 5 cm diam., stipes cylindricus 5 cm long., 4 mm lat. Discus ad marginem vix conspicue fimbriatus. Sporae ellipsoideae, utrinque subobtusae, primitus episporio longitudinaliter tenuissime striato, dein glabro, 1-cellulares, guttis oleosis magnis 2 praeditae, hyalinae, utraque apice minutissime papillulatae, 25–27 × 10–12 μ. (*Pilocratera celebica* P. Henn. in Monsunia mir unbekannt.)

PILOCRATERA SULCIPES Berk. var. **BECCARIANA** Ces. (Cfr. Sacc. Syll. 8: 162).

Ad ligna putrida in sylva.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 2*, "sordid-yellow in color;" ad lignum dejectum in sylva; *C. F. Baker 8*, "bright-red inside."

Unterscheidet sich durch etwas gefurchte, 1.5–2 mm breite, 0.5–1 cm lange Stiche, und ist aus Borneo bekannt.

PILOCRATERA TRICHOLOMA (Mont.) P. Henn. l. c. (Cfr. Cooke Mycogr. 116, *Pl. 51, f. 202;* Ferd. & Winge Bot. Tidsk. **30**: 218, *f. 4.*)

Ad ligna emortua in sylva.

LUZON, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 12.*

Stimmt zu Cooke und Ferd. & Winge l. c., nur finde ich keine aderigen **Rippen** am Gehäuse: Cupula usque ad 2.5 cm diam., stipes cylindricus 2–3 cm long., 2 mm lat., excipulum pilis specificis rectis flavidulis dispersis usque ad 3 mm longis ubique, inprimis ad marginem obsessum. Sporae ellipsoideae, utrinque subacutatae, guttis oleosis magnis 2 praeditae, hyalinae, 30–32 × 12 μ. Patouillard (Ann. Myc. **4**: 98) sagt: "sporae ovoideae, haud guttatae," und sah offenbar nur den unentwickelten Zustand.

THE PHILIPPINE JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, C. BOTANY
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DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW PHILIPPINE FUNGI

By H. and P. SYDOW
(Berlin, Germany)

PUCCINIA PAULLULA Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis epiphyllis, indeterminatis, flavis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, irreguiariter vel plus minus aequaliter denseque distributis, subinde totam folii superficiem vel magnam ejus partem obtegentibus, minutis, vix 0.33 mm diam., sed saepe confluentibus et tunc usque 1 mm diam., compactiusculis, flavo-brunneis, tandem obscurioribus; uredosporis immixtis plerumque perfecte globosis, brunneis, modice obtuseque echinulatis, 20–26 μ diam., episporio 1.5 μ crasso; teleutosporis ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio valde constrictis, levibus, flavo-brunneis, ad apicem non vel levissime incrassatis, septo saepe oblique vel longitudinaliter posito, 20–24 μ longis, 18–21 μ latis, episporio tenui, loculis facillime secedentibus; pedicello sporam aequante vel superante, hyalino, deciduo.

On the lower surface of living leaves of *Amorphophallus sp.*
LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 85*, September 25, 1912.

The species is very well marked by the comparatively small teleutospores and the very regular size and shape of both the uredospores and teleutospores. The thin epispore is of equal thickness in those teleutospores provided with an horizontal septum, but it is usually slightly thickened at the apex in such spores as are obliquely or vertically septate.

MYCOSPHAERELLA ALOCASIAE Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel suborbicularibus, 2–6 mm diam., zona fusco-purpurea limitatis, intus sordide albis; perithecciis in centro macularum dense et numerose aggregatis, globosis, atris, 60–80 μ diam., poro ca. 18–25 μ lato pertusis, contextu fuligineo; ascis fasciculatis, saccatis usque cylindraceis, 35–52 μ longis, 10–16 μ latis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis vel tristichis, cylindraceis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 16–18 μ longis, 3–5 μ latis.

On living or dying leaves of *Alocasia indica* Linn.
LUZON, Manila, *P. W. Graff*, December, 1911, distributed in *Fungi exotici exsiccati no. 30.*

GLOEOSPORIUM GRAFFII Syd. sp. nov.

Acervulis amphigenis, maculis magnis indeterminatis effusis confluentibus tandem magnam folii partem vel folium totum occupantibus albis distinctissimis insidentibus, in greges rotundatos ca. 1 cm latos primitus dispositis, tandem plus minus irregulariter distributis, erumpentibus, succineis, tandem atris, 70–130 μ diam.; basidiis dense stipatis, 10–15 μ longis; conidiis cylindraceis, saepe irregularibus, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 11–16 μ longis, 3.5–6 μ latis.

On living leaves of *Derris sp.* (aff. *D. ellipticae* Benth.).

MINDORO, San José, *P. W. Graff*, January, 1912, distributed in *Fungi exotici exsiccati no. 45.*

CERCOSPORA PUMILA Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis amphigenis, distinctissimis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, 3–10 mm latis, subinde confluendo majoribus, linea fusco-purpurea elevata cinctis, rufo-fuscidulis, in hypophyllo pallidioribus; caespitulis epiphyllis, in macula densiuscule aequaliterque distributis, perexiguis, 40–55 μ diam., subatris; hyphis brevibus, simplicibus, continuis, raro 1-septatis, olivaceo-brunneolis, 15–25 μ longis, 3–4 μ crassis; conidiis filiformi-clavatis, sursum tenuatis, 2–8-septatis, subhyalinis, 30–88 μ longis, 1.5–2.5 μ latis.

On living leaves of *Derris sp.* (aff. *D. ellipticae* Benth.).

MINDORO, San José, *P. W. Graff*, January, 1912, distributed in *Fungi exotici exsiccati no. 47.*

HETEROSPORIUM CORYPHAE Syd. sp. nov.

Caespitulis amphigenis, effusis, folia ex toto occupantibus, obscure olivaceo-fuscis, tenuibus; hyphis flexuosis, simplicibus, usque 400 μ longis, 6–8 μ latis, remote septatis; conidiis acrogenis, primitus minutis 1-cellularibus, dein majoribus 1-septatis, tandem 2–3-septatis, non constrictis, olivaceo-fuscis minutissime denseque verruculosis vel potius tantum punctatis, maturis 15–27 μ longis, 8–11 μ latis, immaturis multo minoribus.

On leaves of *Corypha elata* Roxb.

MINDORO, San José, *P. W. Graff*, January, 1912, distributed in *Fungi exotici exsiccati no. 48.*

THE PHILIPPINE JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, C. BOTANY.
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ENUMERATION OF PHILIPPINE FUNGI, WITH NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES. PART I: MICROMYCETES.

By H. and P. SYDOW

(*Berlin, Germany*)

The fungi here recorded have been gathered by various collectors in different parts of the Philippine Islands, and have been submitted to us by Mr. E. D. Merrill, Manila, and by Mr. C. F. Baker, Los Baños, for determination.

MICROSTROMA Niessl

MICROSTROMA PHILIPPINENSE Syd. sp. nov.

Hypophyllum, minutum, niveum, sparsum vel aggregatum, haud maculicolum, caespites 0.5 ad 1 mm latos subinde confluendo majores efformans; basidiis lineari-cylindraceis, 50 ad 100 μ longis, 8 ad 10 μ crassis, erectis, fasciculatim per stomata erumpentibus, continuis, hyalinis; sporis oblongo-fusiformibus vel anguste ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 4 ad 8 μ longis, 2 ad 3 μ latis, sterigmatibus brevissimis suffultis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 626*, January 7, 1913. On living leaves of *Derris sp.*

USTILAGO Persoon

USTILAGO BURSA Berk.

LUZON, Subprovince of Benguet, *Merrill 7908*, May, 1911. In the ovaries of *Themeda triandra.*

USTILAGO SORGHI (Pass.) Lk.

LUZON, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, near Dupax, *Bur. Sci. 14360 McGregor*, March, April, 1912. In the ovaries of *Andropogon halepensis* var. *propinqua.*

TILLETIA Tulasne

TILLETIA OPACA Syd. sp. nov.

Soris ovaria incolentibus eaque omnino destruentibus et in corpora atra 1 ad 1.5 cm longa transformantibus, pulverulentis; sporis perfecte globosis, 17 ad 24 μ diam., primo fuscis, tandem obscure castaneo-brunneis et opacis, densissime minutissime et regulariter reticulatis.

LUZON, Province of Rizal, Parañaque, *W. R. Shaw*, July, 1911. In the ovaries of *Spinifex squarrosus.*

UROMYCES Link

UROMYCES APPENDICULATUS (Pers.) Lk.

COMIRAN ISLAND (Sulu Sea), *Merrill 7159*, September, 1910; on leaves of *Vigna lutea*. LUZON, Province of Rizal, San Pedro Macati, *Merrill 7475*, March, 1911; on leaves of *Vigna sesquipedalis*.

UROMYCES HEWITTIAE Syd.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *M. B. Raimundo*, comm. *C. F. Baker 772*, January 30, 1913. Aecidium stage on leaves of *Hewittia sp.*

UROMYCES MUCUNAE Rabh.

LUZON, Manila, *Merrill S 83*, April, 1909. On leaves of *Mucuna lyonii*.

UROMYCES MALLOTI P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 637*, January 7, 1913. Uredinial stage on leaves of *Mallotus moluccanus*.

UROMYCES LINEARIS B. & Br.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 7463*, January, February, 1911; *Merrill 8379*, March, 1912: Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 774*, January 30, 1913. On leaves of *Panicum repens*.

PUCCINIA Persoon

PUCCINIA CONGESTA B. & Br.

LUZON, Province of Rizal, San Pedro Macati, *Merrill 7476*, March, 1911, on leaves of *Polygonum tomentosum:* Subprovince of Benguet, *Merrill 7925*, May, 1911, on leaves of *Polygonum sp.*

PUCCINIA HETEROSPORA B. & C.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Merrill S 134*, December, 1912. On leaves of *Sida javensis*.

PUCCINIA PHILIPPINENSIS Syd. sp. nov.

Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis, epidermide diutius tectis, usque 1 mm longis, cinnamomeo-brunneis; uredosporis globosis vel subglobosis, rarius late ellipsoideis, minute breviterque echinulatis, flavo-brunneis, 13 ad 18 μ diam., episporio 1.5 ad 2 μ crasso, poris germinationis duobus praeditis; soris teleutosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis, usque 1 mm longis, tandem nudis, atris; teleutosporis oblongo-clavatis vel clavatis, apice rotundatis, truncatis vel acutiusculis, vix vel modice incrassatis (usque 7 μ), medio parum constrictis, basi plerumque attenuatis, flavidis usque brunneolis, 35 ad 50 μ longis, 12 ad 16 μ latis, pedicello brevissimo; paraphysibus numerosis, coalitis.

LUZON, Manila, *Merrill S 38*, September 7, 1912, on leaves of *Cyperus polystachyus* (*Pycreus odoratus*): Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 636*, January 7, 1913, on *Cyperus rotundus*.

The uredo-stage of this species has formerly been described as *Uredo philippinensis* Syd.[1] The species is related to *Puccinia Romagnoliana* Maire & Sacc., but differs by the smaller uredospores and teleutospores.

PUCCINIA ROMAGNOLIANA Maire & Sacc.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 657*, January 10, 1913. On leaves of *Cyperus iria.*

PUCCINIA MERRILLII P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Mount Mariveles, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 85*, November 3–17, 1912. On leaves of *Smilax bracteata.*

HEMILEIA Berkeley & Broome

HEMILEIA CANTHII B. & Br.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 7470*, January, February, 1911. On leaves of *Plectronia (Canthium) peduncularis.*

AECIDIUM Persoon

AECIDIUM BLUMEAE P. Henn.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 7466*, January, February, 1911. On leaves of *Blumea laciniata.*

AECIDIUM CLERODENDRI P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, San Pablo to Nagcarlan, *Merrill 7484*, February, 1911, on leaves of *Clerodendron fragrans;* Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 740*, January 20, 1913, on leaves of *Clerodendron sp.:* Province of Rizal, vicinity of Manila, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 37*, September 22, 1912, on *Clerodendron intermedium.*

AECIDIUM KAERNBACHII P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, San Pablo to Nagcarlan, *Merrill 7485*, February, 1911, on leaves of *Lepistemon flavescens:* Province of Bataan, Mount Mariveles, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 86*, November 3–17, 1912, on *Merremia vitifolia.*

UREDO Persoon

UREDO PREMNAE Koord.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *Bur. Sci. 15982 Graff*, February 23–28, 1912. On leaves of *Premna cumingiana.*

UREDO DESMIUM (B. & Br.) Petch.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 825*, October 20, 1912. On leaves of *Gossypium sp.*

UREDO ABRI P. Henn.

LUZON, vicinity of Manila, *Merrill S 97*, December 7, 1912. On leaves of *Abrus precatorius.*

UREDO DIOSCOREAE-ALATAE Rac.

LUZON, vicinity of Manila, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 91*, December 2, 1912. On leaves of *Dioscorea alata.*

[1] Ann. Myc. 4 (1906) 32.

PHYLLACTINIA Léveille

PHYLLACTINIA SUFFULTA (Rebent.) Sacc.

LUZON, vicinity of Manila, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 35*, September 27, 1912. On leaves of *Morus alba*.

MELIOLA Fries

MELIOLA INTRICATA Syd. sp. nov.

Amphigena vel culmicola, maculas orbiculares vel oblongas 2 ad 8 cm longas sparsas vel confluentes atras formans; mycelio ex hyphis densissime intertextis et rete fere continuum efformantibus ramosis septatis fuscis 7 ad 11 μ latis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosissimis, alternantibus, 18 ad 26 μ longis, rectis vel curvatis, cellula superiore 10 ad 14 μ crassa rotundata vel parum lobato-incisa, inferiore 4 ad 8 μ longa 5 ad 7 μ lata; setis mycelicis numerosis, rigidis, erectis vel basi abrupte geniculatis, atris, opacis, apice acutiusculis, 500 ad 800 μ longis, 12 ad 17 μ crassis; peritheciis paucis in quaque macula, globosis, 150 ad 200 μ diam., atris, tuberculatis; ascis late ovatis, 2- ad 4-sporis, mox evanescentibus; sporidiis oblongis, 4-septatis, leniter constrictis, utrinque obtusis, fuscis, 32 ad 38 μ longis, 11 ad 12 μ latis.

LUZON, Manila, *Merrill 7152*, August, 1910. On leaves and culms of *Scirpus grossus*.

The densely interwoven threads of the mycelium provided with very numerous hyphopodia and the thick setae are characteristic of this species.

MELIOLA DICHOTOMA B. & C.

NEGROS, Cabancalan, *Merrill 6767*, March, 1910. On leaves of *Phragmites karka*.

MELIOLA JASMINICOLA P. Henn.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 7469*, January, February, 1911. On leaves of *Jasminum sambac*.

MELIOLA MANGIFERAE Earle.

Mycelio hypophyllo, maculiformi, maculas atras 2 ad 10 mm diam. efformante, modice evoluto, saepe etiam leniter effuso, ex hyphis ramosis dense intertextis atro-brunneis opacis 8 ad 11 μ crassis anastomosantibus composito; hyphopodiis mucronatis numerosis, alternantibus vel oppositis, 25 ad 30 μ longis, 2 ad 9 μ crassis; hyphopodiis capitatis rarioribus, variabilibus bicellularibus, rectis vel varie irregulariterque curvatis, 18 ad 24 μ longis, 10 ad 12 μ latis; setis mycelicis numerosissimis, 550 ad 720 μ longis, basi 9 ad 10 μ crassis, erectis, rigidis, atris, opacis, rarius apicem versus dilutioribus, diformibus, aliis simplicibus apice obtusulis, aliis ad apicem breviter 2- ad 4-furcatis; perithe-

ciis sparsis, globosis, 140 ad 160 μ diam., rugulosis, saepe collabentibus; ascis ovatis, 2- vel 3-sporis, fugacibus; sporidiis crasse ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, 4-septatis, valde constrictis, 45 ad 50 μ longis, 19 ad 22 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Rizal, Bosoboso, *M. Ramos*, comm. *Merrill S 112*, October, 1912. On the lower surface of languishing leaves of *Mangifera indica*.

The broad sporidia and moreover the very numerous, long, biformed setae are characteristic for this species. The above description has been drawn after the Philippine specimens. These agree perfectly with the type from Porto Rico. We have nowhere seen a description of this species; perhaps it has not yet been published by the author.

MELIOLA SUBSTENOSPORA von Höhnel.

LUZON, Province of Rizal, Bosoboso, *M. Ramos*, comm. *Merrill S 120*, October, 1912. On leaves of *Rottboellia ophiuroides*.

DIMERINA Theissen

DIMERINA GRAFFII Syd. sp. nov.

In mycelio Meliolae parasitica; hyphis tenuibus, Meliolae mycelium ambientibus, olivaceo-fuscidulis vel viridulo-fuscidulis, ramosis, remote septatis, anastomosantibus, 1.5 ad 2.5 μ latis; peritheciis densiuscule dispositis, globosis, atris, astomis, glabris, levibus, 90 ad 130 μ diam., contextu firmo parenchymatico ex cellulis 7 ad 9 μ longis composito; ascis clavatis vel crasse cylindraceis, apice obtusis, sessilibus, filiformiter paraphysatis, 25 ad 35 μ longis, 12 ad 15 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis non vel vix constrictis, hyalino-viridulis, 10 ad 12 μ longis, 3 ad 3.5 μ latis, cellula superiore parum latiore.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Limay, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 98*, November 3–19, 1912. On the mycelium of an undeterminable *Meliola* on the upper leaf-surface of *Gmelina philippensis*.

DIMEROSPORINA von Höhnel

DIMEROSPORINA PUSILLA Syd. sp. nov.

Epiphylla, sparsa, maculas minutissimas oblongas 1 ad 3 mm longas 0.1 ad 0.2 mm latas atras formans; subiculo superficiali, tenui, membranaceo, parce evoluto, celluloso, ubique setis numerosis erectis rigidis opacis obscure fuscis ad apicem obtusis leniterque dilatatis 2- vel 3-septatis 40 ad 55 μ longis 5 ad 8 μ latis obsito; peritheciis numerosis, globulosis vel globoso-obpiriformibus, 35 ad 60 μ altis, 25 ad 50 μ latis, basi late rotundatis et hypha brevissima suffultis, superne etiam rotundatis et primo clausis, tandem imperfecte ostiolatis, contextu tenaci olivaceo-fuligineo ex cellulis polygonalibus 5 ad 8 μ latis composito; ascis

pluribus (4 ad 8) in quoque perithecio, ovatis, antice crasse tunicatis, aparaphysatis, 20 ad 28 μ longis, 16 ad 20 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio vel circa medium 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, 15 ad 18 μ longis, 3.5 ad 4.5 μ latis.

POLILLO, Mount Malulud, *Bur. Sci. 9093 a Robinson*, August, 1909. On living leaves of *Lophatherum gracile*.

Although the subiculum is only very poorly developed, yet the fungus undoubtedly shows a close relationship to the genera *Dimerosporina* and *Balladyna*. We place it in the former genus, as there are more than one ascus in each perithecium.

EUTYPA Tulasne

EUTYPA BAMBUSINA Penz. & Sacc.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Mount Mariveles, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 124*, November 3–19, 1912. On dead bamboo.

MYCOSPHAERELLA Johanson

MYCOSPHAERELLA PERICAMPYLI Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis distinctis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, 1.25 ad 1.5 cm latis, centro demum exaridis, margine elevato purpureo cinctis; peritheciis numerosis in quaque macula, epiphyllis, applanato-globulosis, 60 ad 90 μ diam., poro circiter 15 ad 25 μ lato pertusis, atris, contextu subopaco fusco circa porum obscuriore indistincte parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, 35 ad 45 μ longis, 9 ad 13 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, rectis vel subrectis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 12 ad 15 μ longis, 3 ad 4 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *Bur. Sci. 16004 Graff*, February 23–28, 1912; Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 638*, January 7, 1913. On living or languishing leaves of *Pericampylus incanus*.

MYCOSPHAERELLA ROUREAE Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis distinctissimis, irregularibus, 2 ad 10 mm diam., in epiphyllo albidis vel albo-griseolis, in hypophyllo sordide ochraceo-brunneis, saepe angulatis; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, atris, tectis, 70 ad 100 μ diam., poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico fuscidulo; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, clavato-saccatis, 35 ad 40 μ longis, 10 ad 14 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis vel tristichis, elongato-oblongis, circa medium 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 15 ad 18 μ longis, 3 ad 3.5 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, near shore, between Limay and Lamao, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 101*, November 3–19, 1912. On leaves of *Rourea erecta*.

MYCOSPHAERELLA ALOCASIAE Syd.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *Bur. Sci. 16019 Graff*, February 23–28, 1912. On leaves of *Alocasia sp.* NEGROS, Cabancalan, *Merrill 6770*, March, 1911, on leaves of *Alocasia macrorrhiza.*

MYCOSPHAERELLA CREBERRIMA Penz. & Sacc.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *For. Bur. 19654 Foxworthy*, December 28, 1911. On languishing leaves of *Erythropalum scandens.*

DIDYMOSPHAERIA Fuckel

DIDYMOSPHAERIA STRIATULA Penz. & Sacc.

LUZON, Province of Rizal, Antipolo, *M. Ramos*, comm. *Merrill S 71*, October 19, 1912. On dead *Bambusa sp.*

PLEOSPHAERULINA Passerini

PLEOSPHAERULINA PHASEOLI Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, 0.3 ad 2 cm longis, arescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, lenticulari-globosis, 85 ad 130 μ diam., poro 25 ad 35 μ lato pertusis, membranaceis, atris, contextu pallide fuligineo; ascis saccatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, 85 ad 110 μ longis, 20 ad 35 μ latis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, transverse 3- vel saepius 4-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, cellulis 2 vel 3 mediis septo uno longitudinali vel obliquo percursis, hyalinis, 24 ad 28 μ longis, 8 ad 10 μ latis.

LUZON, Manila, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 52*, September 9, 1912. On living leaves of *Phaseolus semierectus.*

TEPHROSTICTA (Sacc. & Syd.) Syd. genus novum

TEPHROSTICTA FICINA Syd. sp. nov.

Subiculo tenuissimo, epiphyllo, late effuso, totam folii superficiem plerumque occupante, haud maculiformi, nigro-cinereo, ex hyphis longiusculis subhyalinis usque fuscidulis crebre septatis 4 ad 7 μ crassis ad septa dein plus minus constrictis et moniliformibus tandem in articula secedentibus composito; peritheciis in subiculo aequaliter dispersis, superficialibus, globoso-hemisphaericis, mox collapsis, nigris, glabris, levibus, 140 ad 190 μ diam., apice poro rotundo minutissimo epapillato pertusis, 8 ad 10 μ diam. composito; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis et crasse tunicatis, 50 ad 65 μ longis, 17 ad 22 μ latis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, horizontaliter 5- ad 7-septatis,

pluribus (4 ad 8) in quoque perithecio, ovatis, antice crasse tunicatis, aparaphysatis, 20 ad 28 μ longis, 16 ad 20 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio vel circa medium 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, 15 ad 18 μ longis, 3.5 ad 4.5 μ latis.

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LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *Bur. Sci. 16004 Graff*, February 23–28, 1912; Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 638*, January 7, 1913. On living or languishing leaves of *Pericampylus incanus*.

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loculis paucis vel omnibus longitudinaliter vel oblique 1- vel 2-septatis, hyalinis, 28 ad 35 μ longis, 10 ad 13 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 570*, January 7, 1913. On living leaves of *Ficus ulmifolia*.

Tephrosticta Sacc. & Syd. was published in Ann. Myc. 2 (1904) 162 as a subgenus for *Teichosporella Negeriana* Sacc. & Syd. We now believe that it is certainly worthy of generic rank, differing too much from *Teichosporella* by the presence of a subiculum, by the collapsing perithecia, the lack of paraphyses, the growth on living or languishing leaves, etc. *Tephrosticta* Sacc. & Syd. is accordingly raised herewith to the status of a genus.

OPHIOBOLUS Riess

OPHIOBOLUS SERIATUS Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis aggregatis vel saepius bene seriatis, matrice inflatula diu omnino tectis, e mutua pressione irregularibus, atris, 300 ad 450 μ diam., glabris, levibus, ostiolo matricem inflatulam vix punctiformi-perforante; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis vel leniter attenuatis, 90 ad 110 μ longis, 8 ad 13 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, sed pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 55 ad 75 μ longis, 3 ad 4 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 663*, January 10, 1913. On dead culms of *Bambusa*.

The species is similar in habit to *Ophiobolus javanicus* Penz. & Sacc., but differs especially by its much longer asci and sporidia.

ANTHOSTOMELLA Saccardo

ANTHOSTOMELLA CALOCARPA Syd. sp. nov.

Sparsa vel aggregata, subinde confluens; pseudostromate orbiculari vel elliptico, 600 ad 1,000 μ longo, nitido, aterrimo; perithecio singulo in quoque pseudostromate, globuloso, papillato, 300 ad 400 μ diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 110 ad 130 μ longis, 16 ad 21 μ latis, filiformiter paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis usque subdistichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, primo hyalinis, mox amoene intenseque luteo-brunneis, 22 ad 26 μ longis, 11 ad 13 μ latis, membrana crassiuscula (2 ad 3 μ).

LUZON, Manila, *Merrill S 55*, October 7, 1912. On dead sheathing bases of leaves of *Pandanus tectorius*.

In Hedwigia 47 (1908) 263, Hennings has described a *Sphaeropsis Pandani* on leaves of *Pandanus laevis* from Davao, Mindanao. We have examined Hennings' original material, and have found that it contains two different fungi, both *Ascomycetes*, namely *Lincspora Pandani* Syd. and *Anthostomella calocarpa* Syd. Hennings, when describing the above-mentioned *Sphaeropsis*, overlooked the asci. Such a fungus as Hennings

described, therefore, does not exist. The spores of his *Sphaeropsis* are in reality the ascospores of our *Anthostomella*. As there still exists an *Anthostomella Pandani* (Rabh.) Sacc., from India, the specific name *Pandani* of Hennings cannot be maintained for our species. The Indian fungus, of which we have seen the type, in Rabenhorst's Fung. eur. no. 2338 differs widely by much smaller perithecia and sporidia.

ROSELLINA DeNotaris

ROSELLINIA LAMPROSTOMA Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, superficialibus, levibus, glabris, e basi lata conoideis, atris, opacis, nitide papillatis, basi 0.75 ad 1 mm latis, 0.75 ad 1.25 mm altis, subiculo nullo; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 150 ad 200 μ longis, 15 ad 17 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus non visis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-fusoideis vel naviculiformibus, utrinque acutis, fuligineis, continuis, 38 ad 52 μ longis, 8 ad 12 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *Bur. Sci. 15966 Graff*, February, 1912. On dead branches.

The species comes near *Rosellinia decipiens* Penz. & Sacc., especially in the form and size of the sporidia, but differs by the conical, not globose perithecia.

ROSELLINIA BAMBUSAE P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Mount Mariveles, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 125*, November 3–19, 1912. On dead climbing bamboo.

ROSELLINIA COCOES P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 28*, February 22, 1912. On dead *Calamus sp.*

NUMMULARIA Tulasne

NUMMULARIA ANTHRACODES (Fr.) Mont.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *Bur. Sci. 15937 Graff*, February 23–28, 1912. On dead bark.

HYPOXYLON Bulliard

HYPOXYLON STYGIUM (Lév.) Sacc.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *Bur. Sci. 15955 Graff*, February 23–28, 1912. On dead bark.

HYPOXYLON ANNULATUM (Schw.) Mont.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Mount Mariveles, *Merrill 7624*, March, 1911. MINDANAO, Subprovince of Butuan, *C. M. Weber 1233*, March–July, 1911. On dead bark.

HYPOXYLON MARGINATUM (Schw.) Berk.

MINDANAO, Subprovince of Butuan, *C. M. Weber 1231*, March–July, 1911. On bark.

XYLARIA Hill

XYLARIA ANISOPLEURA Mont., forma.

LUZON, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, vicinity of Dupax, *Bur. Sci. 14352 McGregor*, March, April, 1912.

XYLARIA GRACILENTA Syd.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mount Banajao, *Merrill 7539*, February, 1911. On sticks.

KRETZSCHMARIA Fries

KRETZSCHMARIA GOMPHOIDEA Penz. & Sacc.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *Bur. Sci. 15949 Graff*, February 23–28, 1912. On dead bark.

AMPHISPHAERIA Cesati & DeNotaris

AMPHISPHAERIA BAMBUSINA Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis solitariis vel binis, trinis aut quaternis seriatim dispositis, applanato-globulosis, primitus immersis, dein plus minus erumpentibus et laciniis matricis ruptae semper cinctis, levibus, atris, papilla obtusa nitidula instructis, 700 ad 1,000 μ diam., carbonaceis, pariete circa 70 ad 100 μ crasso; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 170 ad 210 μ longis, 20 ad 30 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosissimis, densissime stipitatis, hyalinis, 1 ad 1.5 μ latis; sporidiis monostichis vel oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, obscure castaneo-brunneis, 32 ad 36 μ longis, 15 ad 17 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Limay, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 127*, November 3–19, 1912. On dead culms of bamboo.

LORANTHOMYCES von Höhnel

LORANTHOMYCES SORDIDULUS (Lév.) von Höhnel.

LUZON, Subprovince of Bontoc, *Vanoverbergh 1067*, June, July, 1911, on leaves of *Loranthus sp.:* Subprovince of Benguet, *Merrill 7915*, May, 1911, on *Loranthus sp.:* Province of Rizal, Antipolo, *M. Ramos*, comm. *Merrill S 114*, October, 1912, on *Loranthus Haenkeanus*.

MEGALONECTRIA Spegazzini

MEGALONECTRIA PSEUDOTRICHIA (Schw.) Speg.

MINDANAO, District of Davao, *C. M. Weber s. n.*, September, October, 1911. On dead bark.

HYPOCREA Fries

HYPOCREA DEGENERANS Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus sparsis vel aggregatis, primitus immersis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus, discoideo-pulvinatis, rotundatis, semper convexis, matrici omnino lateque adnatis, 1 ad 2 mm diam.,

extus atro-brunneis vel atris, intus vivide flavo-virentibus, ostiolis peritheciorum non vel vix punctatis; peritheciis distichis usque tristichis, globoso-conicis; ascis lineari-cylindraceis, parte sporifera 60 ad 85 μ longa, 4.5 ad 6 μ crassis, octosporis; sporidiis biglobosis, hyalinis, levibus, intra ascos jam secedentibus, articulis 4 ad 4.5 μ diam.

INDO-CHINA, Annam, Nha-trang, *C. B. Robinson 1410*, March, 1911. On dead bark.

The species differs from others of the genus by the stromata, which are not superficial from the beginning, but at first immersed. At first sight the fungus looks like a *Diatrype*.

HYSTEROSTOMELLA Spegazzini

HYSTEROSTOMELLA PSYCHOTRIAE Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus hypophyllis, plerumque plus minus dense aggregatis, subinde 1–2 confluentibus, plerumque rotundatis, 0.5 ad 1.25 mm diam., atris, opacis, superficialibus, planis, membranaceis, facile secedentibus, centro plerumque tuberculo minuto punctiformi praeditis, marginem versus irregulariter radiatim contextis ibique ex hyphis dense connatis fuscis 2 ad 3 μ crassis compositis; loculis irregulariter dehiscentibus, tandem late apertis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum leniter attenuatis, subsessilibus, aparaphysatis, 32 ad 40 μ longis, 8 ad 10 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, intra ascos tantum visis, 1-septatis, oblongis, circa 9 ad 12 μ longis, 3 ad 4 μ latis, fuscidulo-coerulescentibus, sed haud jam maturis.

LUZON, Province of Rizal, Antipolo, *M. Ramos*, comm. *Merrill S 78*, October 11, 1912. On living leaves of *Psychotria luçoniensis*.

It is a pity that the specimens are not quite mature. Although we have seen the sporidia only in the interior of the asci, yet we believe they are two-celled with a bluish tint. In habit, the fungus has the same appearance as *Hysterostomella Myrtacearum* Rehm. Perhaps the measurements of the sporidia must later be corrected when ripe material has been examined.

SCHIZOTHYRIUM Desmazières

SCHIZOTHYRIUM ACERIS (P. Henn. & Lindau) Pat.

LUZON, Subprovince of Benguet, *Merrill 7910*, May, 1911. On leaves of *Acer sp.*

ASTERINA Léveille

ASTERINA CASSIAE Syd. sp. nov.

Mycelio tenui, epiphyllo, maculiformi vel plus minus effuso, atro, ex hyphis tenuibus dilute fuscis dense ramosis 3 ad 4 μ crassis parce septatis (articulis longitudine variabilibus, mox 15 ad 20 μ, mox multo longioribus) composito; hyphopodiis haud numerosis, plerumque alternantibus, rarissime oppositis, con-

tinuis, erectis, fuscis, saepe varie lobatis, 9 ad 12 μ longis, 4 ad 5 μ latis; peritheciis dense aggregatis, rotundatis, 100 ad 140 μ diam., applanatis, stellatim dehiscentibus, tenuibus, contextu griseo-viridulo ex hyphis 2.5 ad 3 μ latis strato simplici radiato-contextis peripherice subinde hyphis paucis flexuosis brevibus fimbriatis; ascis ovato-globosis, aparaphysatis, 26 ad 34 μ longis, 22 ad 28 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non vel leniter constrictis, levibus, 16 ad 20 μ longis, 6 ad 7 μ latis, ex hyalino fuscis, loculis aequalibus; pycnidiis similibus copiose praesentibus, minoribus, 70 ad 90 μ diam.; conidiis continuis, semper angulatis, obscure olivaceo-fuscis, subopacis, 12 ad 14 μ diam.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Limay, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 90*, November 3–17, 1912. On living leaves of *Cassia timoriensis*.

ASTERINA ELMERI Syd.

LUZON, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, vicinity of Dupax, *Bur. Sci. 14363 McGregor*, March, April, 1912: Province of Rizal, Bosoboso, *M. Ramos*, comm. *Merrill S 113*, October, 1912; Antipolo, *M. Ramos*, comm. *Merrill S 64*, October 18, 1912. On leaves of *Champereia manillana* (*C. cumingiana*).

ASTERINA SPONIAE Rac.

LUZON, Province of Rizal, Antipolo, *M. Ramos*, comm. *Merrill S 68*, October 20, 1912. On leaves of *Trema amboinensis*.

ASTERINA LAWSONIAE P. Henn. & E. Nym.

LUZON, Manila, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 42*, December 15, 1911. On leaves of *Lawsonia inermis*.

ASTERINA LAXIUSCULA Syd. sp. nov.

Mycelio epiphyllo, parce vel modice evoluto, tenui, laxo, effuso, ex hyphis castaneo-brunneis 4 ad 5 μ crassis ramosis remote septatis formato; hyphopodiis alternantibus, continuis, obtusis, rectis, crasse cylindraceis, 6 ad 10 μ longis, 4 ad 6 μ crassis, castaneis; peritheciis mox laxe sparsis, mox magis aggregatis, applanatis, rotundatis, extus atris, stellatim dehiscentibus, 150 ad 220 μ diam., contextu opaco ex hyphis fuscis 3 ad 4 μ crassis composito, ambitu parum vel modice fimbriatis; ascis ovatis, aparaphysatis, 55 ad 75 μ longis, 40 ad 50 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, ex hyalino fuscis, levibus, 32 ad 40 μ longis, 15 ad 18 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Mount Mariveles, *Merrill 7620* (type), March, 1911, on living leaves of *Sideroxylon angustifolium*. MINDANAO, District of Zamboanga, Santa Cruz Island, *Merrill S 43*, December 4, 1911, on leaves of *Sideroxylon ferrugineum*.

PHYLLACHORA Nitzsche

PHYLLACHORA AFZELIAE Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, leniter prominulis, rotundatis, 0.5 ad 2 mm latis, nitidulis, atris, intus pluriloculatis, ob loculos prominulos leniter rugulosis; ascis clavatis, 50 ad 60 μ longis, 11 ad 14 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 18 ad 24 μ longis, 4.5 ad 5.5 μ latis; stylosporis simul praesentibus filiformibus, varie curvis, continuis, hyalinis, tenuissimis, 17 ad 25 μ longis, 0.75 μ latis.

MINDANAO, District of Cotabato, *For. Bur. 18254 Miranda, For. Bur. 14238 Tarrosa*, May, June, 1912. On living leaves of *Afzelia (Intsia) bijuga.*

PHYLLACHORA DISCHIDIAE Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus in utraque foliorum pagina conspicuis, sparsis, rotundatis, 1 ad 2 mm diam., atris, opacis, planiusculis, sublevibus, loculos 12 ad 25 includentibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, brevissime stipitatis, indistincte paraphysatis, 85 ad 105 μ longis, 9 ad 11 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 24 ad 27 μ longis, 5 ad 6 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Mount Mariveles, *Merrill 7623*, March, 1911. On living leaves of *Dischidia rosea.*

PHYLLACHORA PAHUDIAE Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus epiphyllis, hypophyllo plus minus conspicuis, innatis, lenissime prominulis, in greges orbiculares 3 ad 10 mm diam. concentrice dispositis, minutis, rotundatis, 0.25 ad 0.5 mm diam., subinde confluentibus et majoribus, atris; ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 16 ad 19 μ longis, 3.5 ad 5 μ latis.

CEBU, *For. Bur. 19515 Cenabre*, December, 1910. On living leaves of *Pahudia rhomboidea.*

PHYLLACHORA ROUREAE Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus epiphyllis, in hypophyllo etiam visibilibus, zona circa 1 mm lata ochraceo-brunnea circumdatis, immersis, planis, haud prominulis, rotundatis, 1.5 ad 2.5 mm diam.; loculis 5 ad 10 in quoque stromate, minutis; stylosporis filiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, uno fine saepe latioribus quam altero, hyalinis, continuis, 24 ad 46 μ longis, 1 ad 1.5 μ latis; ascis sporidiisque immaturis tantum visis.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Mount Mariveles, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 103*, November 3–19, 1912. On living leaves of *Rourea erecta.*

PHYLLACHORA LAGUNENSIS Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, fuscidulis, 3 ad 8 mm diam., leniter depressis; stromatibus hypophyllis, nunquam epiphyllis, in greges maculas oppositos densiuscule distributis, minutis, non vel vix confluentibus, 0.5 ad 1 mm diam., rotundatis, convexis, centro nitidis, intus paucilocularibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 60 ad 80 μ longis, 8 ad 12 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 9 ad 11 μ longis, 7 ad 9 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, *For. Bur. 22286 a Mariano*, January, 1911. On living leaves of *Ficus Hauili*.

The new species comes near *Phyllachora apoensis* Syd., which also grows on the under leaf-surface. It differs, however, by the densely aggregated stromata and the smaller sporidia.

PHYLLACHORA FICI-FULVAE Koord.

LUZON, Subprovince of Benguet, *Merrill 7914*, May, 1911, on *Ficus validicaudata:* Province of Rizal, Montalban, *Merrill 6240, 6240 a*, November, 1908, on leaves of *Ficus odorata;* Antipolo, *M. Ramos*, comm. *Merrill S 116*, October, 1912, on leaves of *Ficus uimifolia;* Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 7468*, January, February, 1911, on *Ficus ulmifolia:* Province of Laguna, San Pablo to Nagcarlan, *Merrill 7486*, February, 1911, on leaves of *Ficus odorata;* Mount Maquiling, *Bur. Sci. 15988 Graff*, February 23–28, 1912, on leaves of *Ficus ulmifolia*.

Many forms of *Phyllachora* have been found on different species of *Ficus* in the Philippines. All those listed above agree in the size and the irregular disposition of the stromata on the upper side of the leaves, and in the shape and size of the sporidia, 9 to 12 μ long and 6 to 9 μ broad. We consider all these forms to belong to a single but variable species. They agree fairly well with Koorders' *P. Fici-fulvae*, hence we have so named the specimens. However, some other species, such as *P. Kaernbachii* P. Henn. and *P. Fici-minahassae* P. Henn., seem not to differ from *P. Fici-fulvae*, and must very probably be united with Koorders' species. The oldest name, then, would be *P. Kaernbachii* P. Henn.

PHYLLACHORA ELMERI Syd.

MINDANAO, Subprovince of Butuan, *Bur. Sci. 15929 Fénix*, August, 1912. On leaves of *Ficus blepharostoma*.

PHYLLACHORA INFECTORIA Cke.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *Merrill 7622*, March, 1911. On leaves of *Ficus sp.*

PHYLLACHORA YAPENSIS (P. Henn.) Syd. comb. nov.

Dothidella yapensis P. Henn. in Hedwigia **41** (1902) Beibl. 64.

LUZON, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, *Bur. Sci. 14413 McGregor*, March, April, 1912, on leaves of *Derris sp.:* Province of Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *Bur. Sci. 15984, 15990 Graff*, February 23–28, 1912, on *Derris elliptica*.

We have compared these collections with the type of *Dothidella yapensis* P. Henn., and have found them to be identical. Hennings has stated that

the sporidia are bicellular. The type as well as the Philippine specimens, however, have only unicellular sporidia, which measure 7 to 12 μ in length and 4 to 5 μ in breadth. Hence the fungus must be placed in the genus *Phyllachora*.

PHYLLACHORA COICIS P. Henn.

LUZON, Manila, *Merrill S 57*, December, 1911. MINDANAO, Subprovince of Bukidnon, *Bur. Sci. 15793 Fénix*, August, 1912. On leaves of *Coix lacryma-jobi*.

PHYLLACHORA SORGHI von Höhnel.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *Bur. Sci. 15979 Graff*, February 23–28, 1912. On leaves of *Andropogon halepensis*.

PHYLLACHORA SACCHARI-SPONTANEI Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus amphigenis, in utraque foliorum pagina conspicuis, maculis flavido-pallescentibus saepe rufo- vel sanguineo-marginatis insidentibus, saepe etiam sine maculis, sparsis vel paucis laxe seriatim dispositis, oblongis, 0.5 ad 1.75 mm longis, 0.33 ad 0.75 mm latis, carbonaceis, subopacis; loculis seriatim dispositis, minutis; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus vel breviter stipitatis, 75 ad 100 μ longis, 18 ad 22 μ latis, filiformiter paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, utrinque leniter attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, intus minute guttulatis, 22 ad 27 μ longis, 7.5 ad 8.5 μ latis; stylosporis simul praesentibus breviter filiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalinis, 16 ad 22 μ longis, 0.75 ad 1 μ latis.

LUZON, near Manila, *Bur. Sci. 16075 Graff*, December 1, 1911. On leaves of *Saccharum spontaneum*.

The *Phyllachora* on *Saccharum spontaneum*, which is not rare in the Philippine Islands, has hitherto been regarded as the same as *P. Sacchari* P. Henn., found on *Saccharum officinarum*. It has, indeed, the same general appearance as the latter, but differs in the form of the sporidia. These are elliptic or ovate, broad, and measure 15 to 22 by 10 to 13 μ in *P. Sacchari*, whereas those of *P. Sacchari-spontanei* are longer but narrower, and fusiform in shape. We have examined two specimens of each form from different localities, and have found the difference in the shape and size of the sporidia to be constant. We do not hesitate, therefore, to regard the form on *S. spontaneum* as a distinct species.

PHYLLACHORA CYNODONTIS (Niessl) Sacc.

LUZON, Manila, and vicinity, *Merrill 8378*, March, 1912; *Merrill 7465*, January, February, 1911. On leaves of *Cynodon dactylon*.

PHYLLACHORA GRAMINIS (Pers.) Fuckel.

NEGROS, Cabancalan, *Merrill 6761*, March, 1911. On leaves of *Digitaria consanguinea*.

PHYLLACHORA STENOSPORA (B. & Br.) Sacc.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *Merrill S 133*, November, 1912. On leaves of *Panicum patens*.

PHYLLACHORA SHIRAIANA Syd.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Mount Mariveles, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 108*, November 3–19, 1912. On leaves of *Schizostachyum acutiflorum*.

DOTHIDEA Fries

DOTHIDEA PTEROCARPI Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus epiphyllis, superficialibus, sparsis vel paucis aggregatis, rotundatis, hemisphaerico-pulvinatis, atris, opacis, 0.33 ad 1 mm diam., rugulosis; loculis paucis, 1 ad 5 in quoque stromate, majusculis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, 48 ad 60 μ longis, 10 ad 16 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ovato-oblongis vel oblongis, valde inaequaliter 1-septatis, fusco-brunneis, 10 ad 13 μ longis, 5 ad 7 μ latis, cellula basali 3 ad 4 μ tantum longa.

CEBU, *For. Bur. 19514 Cenabre*, December, 1910. On languishing leaves of *Pterocarpus indicus*.

DOTHIDELLA Spegazzini

DOTHIDELLA ALBIZZIAE Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, rotundatis, minutissimis, 0.2 ad 0.5 mm diam., atris, intus plerumque 1-locularibus, raro 2-locularibus; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 55 ad 75 μ longis, 14 ad 19 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis usque distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et valde constrictis, primo hyalinis (tandem dilutissime fuscidulis ?), 12 ad 16 μ longis, 5 ad 6 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Nueva Ecija, *For. Bur. 19513 Alvarez*, October, 1910. On living leaves of *Albizzia marginata*.

MUNKIELLA Spegazzini

MUNKIELLA MELASTOMATA von Höhnel.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Mount Mariveles, *Merrill 7619*, March, 1911. On leaves of *Melastoma fuscum*.

Phyllachora aggregatula Syd., described in Ann. Myc. **8** (1910) 38, and living on the same host plant, must be united with Höhnel's *Munkiella melastomata*. The sporidia have a very small basal cell, which is easily overlooked.

RHYTISMA Fries

RHYTISMA LAGERSTROEMIAE Rabenh.

LUZON, Province of Rizal, *Bur. Sci. 12 Foxworthy*, January, 1906. On leaves of *Lagerstroemia speciosa*.

The fungus has been renamed *Rhytisma Lagerstroemiae* P. Hennings in Hedwigia 47 (1908) 262. Asci and sporidia of the fungus are not yet known.

PHYLLOSTICTA Persoon

PHYLLOSTICTA BAKERI Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis amphigenis, primitus irregularibus, angulatis, 3 ad 10 mm diam., dein plus minus confluentibus et magnam partem spatii inter nervos primarios occupantibus, albescentibus, linea elevata fusco-purpurea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, minutissimis, atris, 60 ad 90 μ diam., poro vix conspicuo, contextu subopaco irregulariter parenchymatico; sporulis numerosissimis, exiguis, oblongis, 2 ad 2.5 μ longis, 1 μ latis, hyalinis; basidiis non visis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 628*, January 7, 1913. On languishing leaves of *Bauhinia malabarica*.

SEPTORIA Fries

SEPTORIA BAKERI Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, parum marginatis, 3 ad 6 mm diam., sordide ochraceis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutissimis, 50 ad 70 μ diam., obscure brunneis; sporulis filiformibus, 20 ad 30 μ longis, 1 μ latis, hyalinis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 633*, January 7, 1913. On living or languishing leaves of *Leucas sp.*

LASIODIPLODIA Ellis & Everhart

LASIODIPLODIA THEOBROMAE (Pat.) Griff. & Maubl.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 746*, January 20, 1913. On dead rinds of *Theobroma cacao*.

LASMENIA Spegazzini

LASMENIA FICINA Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus epiphyllis, innatis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, 0.75 ad 2 mm diam., phyllachoroideis, atris, nitidulis, superficie undulatis; loculis paucis vel usque 10 in quoque stromate, angulato-globulosis, nucleo fusco farctis; sporulis globuloso-discoideis, continuis, levibus, fuligineis, 7 ad 9 μ diam.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mount Banajao, *Bur. Sci. 9874 Robinson*, March 5–7, 1910. On living leaves of *Ficus disticha*.

The fungus undoubtedly belongs to a species of *Phyllachora*.

EPHELIS Fries

EPHELIS CARICINA Syd. sp. nov.

Stromate albido-griseo, effuso, spicas obtegente easque ex toto deformante, sclerotioideo; cupulis erumpentibus, circa 0.75 ad 1.25 mm diam., orbicularibus, griseolis; basidiis erectis, sub-

hyalinis, circa 100 μ longis; sporulis filiformi-fusoideis vel aciculariibus, continuis, hyalinis, minute guttulatis, utrinque acutis, 6 ad 13 μ longis, 1 μ latis.

NEGROS, Canlaon Volcano, *Merrill 6897*, April, 1910. On spikes of *Carex Rafflesiana*.

ASCHERSONIA Montagne

ASCHERSONIA NOVO-GUINEENSIS P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 619*, January 7, 1913: Province of Rizal, Antipolo, *M. Ramos*, comm. *Merrill S 69*, October 15, 1912. On leaves of *Ficus ulmifolia*.

GLOEOSPORIUM Desmazières & Montagne

GLOEOSPORIUM VANILLAE Cke.

LUZON, Manila, *Merrill 7054*, November, 1909. On dead leaves of *Vanda sanderiana*.

GLOEOSPORIUM CANAVALIAE Syd. sp. nov.

Acervulis subcutaneis, tandem parum erumpentibus, plerumque densiuscule et aequaliter distributis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, 90 ad 130 μ longis, pallidis, obscurius marginatis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, varie guttulatis, 15 ad 18 μ longis, 5.5 ad 8 μ latis; basidiis subnullis.

LUZON, near Manila, *Merrill S 96*, December 7, 1912. On dead stems of *Canavalia turgida*.

COLLETOTRICHUM Corda

COLLETOTRICHUM EUCHROUM Syd. sp. nov.

Acervulis epiphyllis, plerumque aggregatis, erumpentibus, minutissimis, 60 ad 90 μ diam., amoene roseis; setulis paucis in quoque acervulo, rigidis, 3- vel 4-septatis, fuscis, 45 ad 80 μ longis, 3 ad 4 μ crassis; conidiis irregulariter cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 14 ad 20 μ longis, 4 ad 5 μ latis; basidiis brevissimis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *M. B. Raimundo*, comm. *C. F. Baker 43*, September 2, 1912. On languishing leaves of *Euphorbia neriifolia*.

COLLETOTRICHUM PANDANI Syd. sp. nov.

Acervulis dense gregariis, plerumque apices foliorum longe lateque arescentes occupantibus, rotundatis vel ellipticis, fuscobrunneis, 60 ad 120 μ longis, ad marginem setulis paucis brunneis 25 ad 50 μ altis 2 ad 3 μ latis continuis vel 1-septatis obsitis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 14 ad 17 μ longis, 3.5 ad 4.5 μ latis; basidiis non visis.

LUZON, Manila, *Merrill S 33*, October 5, 1912. On younger leaves of *Pandanus Veitchii*.

COLLETOTRICHUM PAPAYAE (P. Henn.) Syd.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *M. B. Raimundo*, comm. *C. F. Baker 692*, January 15, 1913. On dead petioles of *Carica Papaya*.

We place Hennings' *Gloeosporium Papayae*, from Brazil, in the genus *Colletotrichum*, as the fungus possesses straight or slightly curved, brown, continuous setae, which are 25 to 50 μ long and 3 to 4 μ in breadth. On the type material of Hennings nearly all the setae have fallen. On material from Florida as well as on the Philippine specmens, the setae are easily to be seen.

USTILAGINOIDEA Brefeld

USTILAGINOIDEA OCHRACEA P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Rizal, Bosoboso, *M. Ramos*, comm. *Merrill S 111*. On *Panicum auritum*.

CONIOSPORIUM Link

CONIOSPORIUM CIRCUMSCISSUM (B. & Br.) Sacc.

LUZON, vicinity of Manila, *Merrill S 109*, December, 1912. On dead twigs of *Bambusa Blumeana*.

CONIOSPORIUM VINOSUM (B. & C.) Sacc.

NEGROS, Cabancalan, *Merrill 6759*, March, 1910. On dead culms of *Saccharum officinarum*.

CERCOSPORIDIUM Earle

CERCOSPORIDIUM HELLERI Earle.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 7467*, January, February, 1911. On living leaves of *Sphenoclea zeylanica*.

CERCOSPORA Fresenius

CERCOSPORA PERSONATA (B. & C.) Ellis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *M. B. Raimundo*, comm. *C. F. Baker 78*, September 20, 1912. On leaves of *Arachis hypogaea*.

CERCOSPORA AMORPHOPHALLI P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 322*, October 1, 1912. On leaves of *Amorphophallus campanulatus*.

CERCOSPORA GLIRICIDIAE Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis hypophyllis, irregularibus, saepe vix distinctis, roseolis; caespitulis epiphyllis, irregulariter distributis, saepe aggregatis, minutissimis, 50 ad 80 μ diam., atris; hyphis fasciculatis, e strato proligero oriundis, rectis, continuis vel raro 1- vel 2-septatis, simplicibus, pallidissime fuligineis, 20 ad 35 μ longis, circa 3 ad 3.5 μ crassis; conidiis anguste obclavatis, rectis, 5- ad 12-septatis, guttulatis, primo subhyalinis, tandem fuligineis, 40 ad 75 μ longis, 4 ad 5.5 μ crassis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 624*, January 7, 1913. On living leaves of *Gliricidia sepium*.

hyalinis, circa 100 μ longis; sporulis filiformi-fusoideis vel aciculariibus, continuis, hyalinis, minute guttulatis, utrinque acutis, 6 ad 13 μ longis, 1 μ latis.

NEGROS, Canlaon Volcano, *Merrill 6897*, April, 1910. On spikes of *Carex Rafflesiana*.

ASCHERSONIA Montagne

ASCHERSONIA NOVO-GUINEENSIS P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 619*, January 7, 1913: Province of Rizal, Antipolo, *M. Ramos*, comm. *Merrill S 69*, October 15, 1912. On leaves of *Ficus ulmifolia*.

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LUZON, near Manila, *Merrill S 96*, December 7, 1912. On dead stems of *Canavalia turgida*.

COLLETOTRICHUM Corda

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Acervulis epiphyllis, plerumque aggregatis, erumpentibus, minutissimis, 60 ad 90 μ diam., amoene roseis; setulis paucis in quoque acervulo, rigidis, 3- vel 4-septatis, fuscis, 45 ad 80 μ longis, 3 ad 4 μ crassis; conidiis irregulariter cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 14 ad 20 μ longis, 4 ad 5 μ latis; basidiis brevissimis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *M. B. Raimundo*, comm. *C. F. Baker 43*, September 2, 1912. On languishing leaves of *Euphorbia neriifolia*.

COLLETOTRICHUM PANDANI Syd. sp. nov.

Acervulis dense gregariis, plerumque apices foliorum longe lateque arescentes occupantibus, rotundatis vel ellipticis, fuscobrunneis, 60 ad 120 μ longis, ad marginem setulis paucis brunneis 25 ad 50 μ altis 2 ad 3 μ latis continuis vel 1-septatis obsitis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 14 ad 17 μ longis, 3.5 ad 4.5 μ latis; basidiis non visis.

LUZON, Manila, *Merrill S 33*, October 5, 1912. On younger leaves of *Pandanus Veitchii*.

COLLETOTRICHUM PAPAYAE (P. Henn.) Syd.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *M. B. Raimundo*, comm. *C. F. Baker 692*, January 15, 1913. On dead petioles of *Carica Papaya*.

We place Hennings' *Gloeosporium Papayae*, from Brazil, in the genus *Colletotrichum*, as the fungus possesses straight or slightly curved, brown, continuous setae, which are 25 to 50 μ long and 3 to 4 μ in breadth. On the type material of Hennings nearly all the setae have fallen. On material from Florida as well as on the Philippine specmens, the setae are easily to be seen.

USTILAGINOIDEA Brefeld

USTILAGINOIDEA OCHRACEA P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Rizal, Bosoboso, *M. Ramos*, comm. *Merrill S 111*. On *Panicum auritum*.

CONIOSPORIUM Link

CONIOSPORIUM CIRCUMSCISSUM (B. & Br.) Sacc.

LUZON, vicinity of Manila, *Merrill S 109*, December, 1912. On dead twigs of *Bambusa Blumeana*.

CONIOSPORIUM VINOSUM (B. & C.) Sacc.

NEGROS, Cabancalan, *Merrill 6759*, March, 1910. On dead culms of *Saccharum officinarum*.

CERCOSPORIDIUM Earle

CERCOSPORIDIUM HELLERI Earle.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 7467*, January, February, 1911. On living leaves of *Sphenoclea zeylanica*.

CERCOSPORA Fresenius

CERCOSPORA PERSONATA (B. & C.) Ellis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *M. B. Raimundo*, comm. *C. F. Baker 78*, September 20, 1912. On leaves of *Arachis hypogaea*.

CERCOSPORA AMORPHOPHALLI P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 322*, October 1, 1912. On leaves of *Amorphophallus campanulatus*.

CERCOSPORA GLIRICIDIAE Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis hypophyllis, irregularibus, saepe vix distinctis, roseolis; caespitulis epiphyllis, irregulariter distributis, saepe aggregatis, minutissimis, 50 ad 80 μ diam., atris; hyphis fasciculatis, e strato proligero oriundis, rectis, continuis vel raro 1- vel 2-septatis, simplicibus, pallidissime fuligineis, 20 ad 35 μ longis, circa 3 ad 3.5 μ crassis; conidiis anguste obclavatis, rectis, 5- ad 12-septatis, guttulatis, primo subhyalinis, tandem fuligineis, 40 ad 75 μ longis, 4 ad 5.5 μ crassis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 624*, January 7, 1913. On living leaves of *Gliricidia sepium*.

CERCOSPORA BAKERI Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, 4 ad 10 mm diam., flavo-brunneolis; caespitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, sed minutissimis et oculo nudo vix conspicuis, olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus vel parcissime ramosis, remote septatis, usque 250 μ longis, 3 ad 6 μ latis, dilute olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis cylindraceo-clavulatis, utrinque obtusis, 3- ad 5-septatis, 30 ad 50 μ longis, 5 ad 6 μ latis, dilute olivaceis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 719*, Janaury 20, 1913. On living leaves of *Clerodendron sp.*

CERCOSPORA BIOPHYTI Syd. sp. nov.

Caespitulis hypophyllis, densiuscule gregariis et plerumque totam foliolorum superficiem vel magnam eorum partem aequaliter obtegentibus, griseolis; hyphis fuscis, septatis, simplicibus, brevibus vel etiam longiusculis, circa 3 ad 3.5 μ crassis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, utrinque obtusis, 4- ad 7-septatis, fuscidulis, 28 ad 45 μ longis, 3 ad 4 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 617*, January 7, 1913. On living leaves of *Biophytum sensitivum.*

CERCOSPORA PANTOLEUCA Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis amphigenis, angulatis, nervulis limitatis, 2 ad 6 mm longis, albis, linea angusta fusco-purpurea parum elevata marginatis; caespitulis amphigenis, minutissimis, 30 ad 60 μ diam., dense gregariis, sed non confluentibus, atro-brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis, brevibus, dilute fuligineis, simplicibus, 10 ad 25 μ longis, 2 ad 2.5 μ crassis; conidiis teretibus vel anguste obclavatis, hyalinis, 3- ad 10-septatis, 30 ad 65 μ longis, 2 ad 3 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 625*, January 7, 1913. On living leaves of *Clitorea ternatea.*

CERCOSPORA LITSEAE-GLUTINOSAE Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 1 ad 3 mm diam., fuscidulis; caespitulis hypophyllis, solitariis vel paucis in quaque macula, minutissimis, atro-brunneis; hyphis non conspicuis, brevibus, fuscidulis; conidiis subcylindraceis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, 4- ad 8-septatis, fuscidulis, 35 ad 70 μ longis, 3 ad 4 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 639*, January 7, 1913. On living leaves of *Litsea glutinosa.*

CERCOSPORA TOSENSIS P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 634*, January 7, 1913. On leaves of *Solanum sp.*

CERCOSPORA UBI Rac.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 87*, September 16, 1912. On leaves of *Dioscorea sp.*

HELMINTHOSPORIUM Link

HELMINTHOSPORIUM RAVENELII B. & C.

LUZON, Subprovince of Benguet, *Merrill 7911*, May, 1911: Province of Rizal, Bosoboso, *M. Ramos*, comm. *Merrill S 117*, October, 1912. On spikes of *Sporobolus elongatus.*

HELMINTHOSPORIUM NODULOSUM B. & C.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *C. F. Baker 688*, January 12, 1913. On spikes of *Eleusine indica.*

SPEGAZZINIA Saccardo

SPEGAZZINIA MELIOLAE A. Zimmerman.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mount Maquiling, *Bur. Sci. 16000 Graff*, February 23–28, 1912. On *Meliola sp.* on leaves of *Triumfetta.*

CEREBELLA Cesati

CEREBELLA PASPALI Cke. & Mass.

LUZON, Benguet Subprovince, *Merrill 7913*, May, 1911. On *Paspalum scrobiculatum.*

HYMENOPSIS Saccardo

HYMENOPSIS CUDRANIAE Mass.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Limay, *P. W. Graff*, comm. *Merrill S 94*, November 3–12, 1912. On leaves of *Cudrania javanensis.*

Errata

In "Descriptions of Some New Philippine Fungi," supra, page 196, line 10 from top, in place of *Derris sp.* (aff. *D. ellipticae* Benth.), *read Aglaonema densinervium* Engl.

[Vol. VII, No. 2, including pages 65 to 138, was issued April 19, 1913; No. 3, including pages 139 to 196, was issued May 14, 1913.]

THE PHILIPPINE JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, C. BOTANY.
Vol. VIII, No. 6, December, 1913.

ENUMERATION OF PHILIPPINE FUNGI WITH NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES, II

By H. and P. SYDOW

(*Berlin, Germany*)

Seven text figures

UROMYCES Link

UROMYCES LINEARIS Berk. & Br.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Bur. Sci. 20638 Graff*, March 4, 1913, on leaves of *Panicum repens:* Province of Bataan, Lamao, *Merrill S 138*, February 3, 1913, on leaves of the same host: Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 785*, February 1, 1913, on leaves of *Panicum flavidum*.

UROMYCES HEWITTIAE Syd.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Lamao, *Merrill S 141*, February 3, 1913, on leaves of *Hewittia sublobata* (*H. bicolor*).

PUCCINIA Persoon

PUCCINIA EREBIA Syd. sp. nov.

Soris teleutosporiferis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, sine maculis, irregulariter sparsis vel aggregatis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, minutis vel confluendo majoribus, 0.3–1 mm diam., epidermide fissa cinctis, pulverulentis, atris; teleutosporis ellipsoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio modice constrictis, ubique dense verrucosis, obscure castaneo-brunneis, 43–60 μ longis, 25–30 μ latis, episporio 3.5–4.5 μ crasso; pedicello persistenti, crasso, hyalino, usque 70 μ longo.

LUZON, vicinity of Manila, *Merrill S 150*, February 22, 1913, on leaves of *Clerodendron commersonii* (type): Province of Bataan, Lamao, *Merrill 8689*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Clerodendron minahassae*.

PUCCINIA ENGLERIANA P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 1019*, April 20, 1913, on leaves of *Tabernaemontana pandacaqui*.

PUCCINIA HETEROSPORA B. et C.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8590*, February 24, 1913, on leaves of *Sida veronicaefolia*.

PUCCINIA PHILIPPINENSIS Syd.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Bur. Sci. 20650 Graff*, February, 1913, *Graff comm. Merrill S 163*, on leaves of *Cyperus rotundus*.

HEMILEIA Berkeley et Broome

HEMILEIA CANTHII Berk. et Br.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8564*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Plectronia* (*Canthium*) *peduncularis*.

HEMILEIA VASTATRIX Berk. et Br.

LUZON, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, *Bur. Sci. 20268 McGregor*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Coffea arabica*.

SCHROETERIASTER P. Magnus

SCHROETERIASTER CINGENS Syd.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, *Bur. Sci. 19019, 19021 Graff*, November, 1912, on leaves of *Bridelia tomentosa* (Uredo stage only).

KUEHNEOLA P. Magnus

KUEHNEOLA GOSSYPII Arth.

Uredo gossypii Lagerh. Journ. Myc. 7 (1891) 48.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 871*, March 12, 1913, on leaves of *Gossypium herbaceum:* vicinity of Manila, *Merrill S 143*, January 26, 1913, on leaves of *Gossypium brasiliense*.

COLEOSPORIUM Léveillé

COLEOSPORIUM MERRILLII P. Henn.

LUZON, Subprovince of Benguet, Baguio, *Baker 1169* coll. *Copeland*, May, 1913, on leaves of *Spathoglottis chrysantha*.

UREDO Persoon

UREDO OPERCULINAE Syd. sp. nov.

Soris uredosporiferis hypophyllis, sparsis, rotundatis, minutis, 0.2–0.5 mm diam., epidermide fissa cinctis, pulverulentis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis globosis, subglobosis, vel ovatis, breviter echinulatis, flavo-brunneis vel brunneis, 20–26 μ longis, 16–22 μ latis, episporio 1.5–2.5 μ crasso.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8385*, September, October, 1912, on leaves of *Operculina turpethum*.

UREDO NERVISEDA Syd. sp. nov.

Soris uredosporiferis in greges irregulares ca. 2 mm diam. vel elongatos usque 1 cm longos dispositis, fere semper nervisedis, minutis, 0.3–0.5 mm latis, epidermide fissa cinctis, pulverulentis, cinnamomeis; uredosporis subglobosis vel ovatis, remote aculeatis, brunneis, 26–37 μ longis, 20–28 μ latis, episporio 1.5–2.5 μ lato, poris germinationis 3 magnis praeditis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 1026*, April 20, 1913, on leaves of *Wedelia biflora*.

The new species is quite distinct from *Uredo Wedeliae-biflorae* Syd.

UREDO ANTIDESMAE-DIOICAE Rac.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8552*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Antidesma ghaesembilla*.

UREDO NGAMBOENSIS P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Lamao, *Merrill 8683*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Albizzia lebbeck*.

UREDO ABRI P. Henn.

LUZON, vicinity of Manila, *Merrill S 146*, January 25, 1913, on leaves of *Abrus precatorius*.

AECIDIUM Persoon

AECIDIUM LAGUNENSE Syd. sp. nov.

Pycnidiis amphigenis, flavo-brunneis; aecidiis hypophyllis, in greges orbiculares 1–2 cm latos densiuscule dispositis, maculis flavidis insidentibus, cupulatis, flavis, margine recurvato crasse inciso; cellulis contextus 24–35 μ longis, 22–30 μ latis, pariete exteriore usque 10 μ incrassato et papillis crassis obtusis obsito; aecidiosporis globosis vel angulato-globosis, 23–26 μ diam., episporio hyalino dense verrucoso-striolato 3–4 μ crasso, hinc inde usque 9 μ incrassato, contentu aurantiaco.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 1159, 1228*, April, 1913, on living leaves of *Telosma*.

AECIDIUM CLERODENDRI P. Henn.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8570*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Clerodendron intermedium*.

AECIDIUM MACHILI P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8675*, March, 1913, on leaves of *Machilus*.

AECIDIUM PAEDERIAE Diet.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8566*, January, 1913; *Merrill S 137*, February 10, 1913, on leaves of *Paederia tomentosa*.

AECIDIUM PHYLLANTHINUM Syd.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8581*, February 22, 1913, on leaves of *Phyllanthus reticulatus*.

AECIDIUM NUMMULARE Berk.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 742*, January 20, 1913, on leaves of *Ceropegia*.

GRAPHIOLA Poiteau

GRAPHIOLA CYLINDROSPORA Syd.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8429*, November, 1912; and *Merrill 8670*, March, 1913, on leaves of *Livistona*.

EUROTIUM Link

EUROTIUM REPENS De Bary

LUZON, Province of Rizal, Antipolo, *Ramos comm. Merrill S 122*, October, 1912, on leaves of *Antidesma ghaesembilla* associated with an undeveloped *Capnodium*.

DIMERIELLA Spegazzini

DIMERIELLA CYATHEARUM Syd. sp. nov.

Subiculo hypophyllo, superficiali, atro, velutino, crasso, ex hyphis 5–6 μ crassis obscuris remote septatis et vix vel parum ramosis composito; peritheciis superficialibus, globosis, astomis, 120–180 μ diam., ubique pilis subrectis vel flexuosis obscure brunneis remote septatis 40–100 μ longis et 5–6 μ crassis obsitis, contextu opaco ex cellulis minutis 5–7 μ diam., parenchymatice composito; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, copiose paraphysatis, 60–70 μ longis, 14–16 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 14–18 μ longis, 4–5 μ latis, cellula superiore paullo latiore.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8638*, March, 1913, on leaves of *Cyathea caudata*.

PARODIELLA Spegazzini

PARODIELLA GRAMMODES (Kze.) Cke. (=*P. perisporioides*).

PANAY, Province of Iloilo, *Bur. Sci. 18097 Robinson*, December 27–31, 1912, on leaves of *Desmodium capitatum*. LUZON, vicinity of Manila, *Merril S 148*, January 11, 1913, on leaves of *Desmodium triflorum*.

MELIOLA Fries

MELIOLA MITRAGYNES Syd. sp. nov.

Mycelio amphigeno plerumque epiphyllo, tenuiter effuso, laxo, ex hyphis longiusculis parce ramosis fusco-brunneis 7–9 μ latis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, alternantibus, ovatis vel oblongis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 12–17 μ longis, 9–13 μ latis, cellula basali minuta, superiore globosa, rotundata, hyphopodiis mucronatis, plerumque oppositis, ampulliformibus, usque 26 μ longis; setis mycelicis numerosis, simplicibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, apice acutis, inferne opacis, apicem versus plus minus dilutioribus, 300–425 μ longis, 7–9 μ latis; peritheciis sparsis, globosis, atris, glabris, 150–180 μ diam., in sicco collapsis, ascis ovatis, bisporis, 44–50 μ longis, 25–30 μ latis, sporidiis cylindraceis, 4-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, utrinque late rotundatis, obscure brunneis, 35–42 μ longis, 14–16 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, *Bur. Sci. 20253, 20272 McGregor*, January, 1913, on living leaves of *Mitragyne diversifolia*.

MELIOLA MERRILLII Syd. sp. nov.

Epiphylla, subpelliculosa, atra, velutina, primitus maculas 2–8 mm diam. formans, dein confluens et plus minusve effusa; mycelio ramoso, anastomosante, fusco-brunneo, ex hyphis septatis 8–10 μ crassis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, alternantibus, 20–26 μ longis, cellula basali brevi, superiore globulosa vel lenissime lobata, crassa, 11–14 μ lata; hyphopodiis mucronatis rarioribus, oppositis, ampulliformibus, usque 24 μ longis; setis mycelicis numerosissimis, erectis, basi geniculatis, 160–220 μ longis, 9–11 μ latis, septatis, opacis vel subopacis, superne in ramos duos patentes 35–70 μ longos divisis, ramis ad apicem sive tantum bi- tridentatis (dentibus 3–10 μ longis), sive rarius iterum in ramulos duos divisis et ramulis his ad apicem breviter bi- tridentatis, peritheciis sparsis, globosis, levibus, 140–175 μ diam.; ascis ovatis, 2–3-sporis, fugacibus; sporidiis oblongis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis; fuscis, utrinque late rotundatis, 34–38 μ longis, 12–14 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8672*, March, 1913, on living leaves of *Cissus* (? *adnata*).

Meliola Merrillii at first forms small patches which, however, soon run more or less together. It is most nearly related to *M. patens* Syd., especially in the ramification of the mycelial setae, but differs in its external appearance, in the smaller, not rugose perithecia and by the smaller sporidia.

MELIOLA PEREGRINA Syd. sp. nov.

Amphigena, maculas atras minutissimas 0.33–1.5 mm diam. orbiculares formans; mycelio ex hyphis radiantibus ramosis longiusculis castaneo-brunneis septatis 7–9 μ crassis formato: hyphopodiis capitatis innumeris, densissime stipatis, alternantibus, obscure brunneis, 12–17 μ longis, 10–12 μ latis, cellula superiore late rotundata, inferiore brevi; hyphopodiis mucronatis rarissimis; setis nullis; peritheciis plerumque solitariis in quaque macula, rotundatis, applanatis, atris, ostiolatis, 200–300 μ latis, contextu opaco indistincte hyphoideo; ascis ovatis, bisporis, 45–54 μ longis, 25–35 μ latis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, obscure fuscis, 34–41 μ longis, 12–16 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, *Bur. Sci. 20255 McGregor*, January, 1913, on living leaves of *Maesa laxa*.

The species differs from nearly all representatives of the large genus *Meliola* by the flat perithecia of a rather hyphoid tissue. It agrees in this respect somewhat with *M. clavispora* Pat.

MELIOLA PERPUSILLA Syd. sp. nov.

Ephiphylla, rarius caulicola, maculas minutissimas 0.4–1 mm latas atras efformans; mycelio radiante ex hyphis longis remote ramosis brunneis 8–10 μ satis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis tereti-cylindraceis, rectis, erectis, brunneis, 16–24 μ longis, 8.5–10 μ latis, cellula basali minuta; hyphopodiis mucronatis non visis; setis mycelicis simplicibus, rectis vel leniter flexuosis, apice acutis, inferne subopacis, sursum plerumque pellucidis, 200–320 μ longis, 8–10 μ latis; peritheciis 1–4 in quaque macula, globosis, atris, in sicco profunde umbilicatis, 100–150 μ diam., contextu perenchymatico ex cellulis 8–10 μ diam. composito; ascis ovatis, 2–4-sporis, 30–42 μ longis, 20–30 μ latis, sporidiis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, fuscis, 24–28 μ longis, 11–13 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, *Bur. Sci. 20257 McGregor*, January, 1913, on living leaves and stems of *Tylophora*.

The species is well characterized by forming only very small spots, by the terete-cylindrical hyphopodia, and the small sporidia.

MELIOLA PELLICULOSA Syd. sp. nov.

Amphigena, foliorum superficiem pellicula plus minus continua aterrima facile separabili obducens; mycelio ex hyphis densissime intertextis obscure fuscis 7–9 μ crassis ramosis septatis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosissimis, breviter cylindraceis vel subclavatis, apice late rotundatis, 14–20 μ longis, 8–10 μ latis, fuscis, cellula basali brevi; hyphopodiis mucronatis rarioribus, ampulliformibus, usque 21 μ longis; setis mycelicis rectis, rigidis, apice acutis, simplicibus, opacis, superne subinde plus minus dilutioribus, 150–320 μ longis, 7–9 μ latis; peritheciis sparsis, minutis, globosis, tuberculatis, 100–130 μ diam.; ascis bisporis, ovatis, 40–50 μ longis, 25–35 μ latis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa valde constrictis, obscure brunneis, 39–45 μ longis, 14–17 μ latis.

LUZON, vicinity of Manila, *Merrill S 155*, February 22, 1913, on living or languishing leaves of *Lumnitzera racemosa*.

In external appearance and microscopical characters the species agrees fairly well with *Meliola gymnosporiae* Syd. which, however, produces no setae.

MELIOLA CYLINDROPHORA Rehm.

Mycelio epiphyllo, rarius hypophyllo, maculas minutas 1–4 mm latas aegre conspicuas formante, laxo, radiante, ex hyphis longiusculis rectis ramosis fuscis 7–8 μ latis septatis composito; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosissimis, plerumque perfecte oppositis, cylindraceis, fere semper rectis et aequalibus, apice late

rotundatis, 11–16 μ longis, 8–9 μ latis, bicellularibus, cellula basali brevissima subinde vix conspicua; hyphopodiis mucronatis rarioribus usque 21 μ longis; setis mycelicis paucis, erectis, rectis, ad basim geniculatis, simplicibus, septatis, apice acutiusculis, inferne subopacis, apicem versus dilutioribus, 150–340 μ longis, 7–8 μ latis; peritheciis paucis vel solitariis in quaque maçula, globosis, late umbilicatis, 120–170 μ diam.; ascis plerumque bisporis, ovatis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 36–40 μ longis, 15–17 μ latis, fuscis.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Lamao, *Merrill S 140*, February 3, 1913, on living leaves of *Caesalpinia nuga:* Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8437*, November, 1912, on leaves of *Itea maesaefolia.*

The foregoing description we have made from our material on *Caesalpinia nuga.* This form agrees in every respect with that on *Itea maesaefolia.*

MELIOLA QUADRISPINA Rac.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8655*, March, 1913, on leaves of *Hewittia sublobata* (*H. bicolor*).

MELIOLA PULCHERRIMA Syd.

LUZON, Province of Rizal, *Bur. Sci. 19313 Reillo*, December, 1912, on leaves of *Eugenia jambolana.*

MELIOLA CLERODENDRICOLA P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Lamao, *Merrill 8688*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Clerodendron minahassae.*

MELIOLA CONFRAGOSA Syd.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8606*, March, 1913, on leaves of *Trichosanthes quinquangularis.*

MELIOLA DESMODII Karst. et Roum.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, *Bur. Sci. 19025 Graff*, November, 1912, on leaves of *Desmodium virgatum, Bur. Sci. 19058 Graff*, November, 1912, on leaves of *Desmodium gangeticum.*

MELIOLA SUBSTENOSPORA v. Hoehn., forma.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8653*, March, 1913, on leaves of *Oplismenus compositus.*

MELIOLA ARUNDINIS Pat.

PANAY, Province of Iloilo, *Bur. Sci. 18024 Robinson*, December 27–31, 1912, on leaves of *Saccharum* spec.

The specimen agrees fairly well with Patouillard's description. The setae, however, are thicker, about 13–16 μ, and black throughout their length.

MELIOLA GYMNOSPORIAE Syd.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8567*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Gymnosporia spinosa.*

AITHALODERMA Sydow

AITHALODERMA CLAVATISPORUM Syd.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8550*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Antidesma bunius* (specimen immature): Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 1163*, April 17, 1913, on leaves of *Psidium guajava;* same locality, *Baker 1222*, April 22, 1913, on leaves of *Sandoricum indicum.*

The specimen on *Sandoricum* agrees perfectly with the type as described and figured in Ann. Myc. 11 (1913) 258. The specimen on *Psidium* differs in having the perithecia beset with fewer or only with a single but much longer (up to 100 μ) bristle. Perhaps this form must be regarded as a distinct species.

ENGLERULA P. Hennings

ENGLERULA MEDINILLAE (Rac.) v. Hoehn.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8439*, November, 1912, on leaves of *Medinilla myriantha*, and *Merrill 8644*, March, 1913, on leaves of *Medinilla* spec: Subprovince of Ifugao, Mt. Polis, *Bur. Sci. 19900 McGregor*, February, 1913, on leaves of *Medinilla compressicaulis.*

GUIGNARDIA Viala et Ravaz

GUIGNARDIA CREBERRIMA Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis amphigenis, magnis, 1–6 cm longis, saepe confluentibus et magnam folii partem occupantibus, griseis vel ochraceo-griseis, linea angusta obscure purpurea cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis vel amphigenis, numerosis, plerumque per totam maculam dense dispositis, immersis, tandem vertice plus minusve prominulis, globulosis, atris, 120–175 μ diam., membranaceo-coriaceis, contextu opace parenchymatico ex cellulis 6–8 μ diam. composito; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis vel clavato-saccatis, apice rotundatis et leniter incrassatis, breviter stipitatis, 60–90 μ longis, 16–20 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus genuinis nullis; sporidiis plerumque fere distichis continuis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis, saepe grosse 2-guttatis, crasse tunicatis, 15–16.5 μ longis, 8–9 μ latis.

LUZON, vicinity of Manila, *Merrill S 139*, December 22, 1912, on living leaves of *Capparis horrida:* same locality, *Merrill 8544, 8578*, January, February, 1913, on same host.

MYCOSPHAERELLA Johanson

MYCOSPHAERELLA MUSAE Speg.

Maculis orbicularibus vel ellipticis, griseis, 0.5–1.3 cm longis, distinctis; peritheciis sparsis, minutis, atris, 60–75 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico fusco ex cellulis 6–7 μ diam. composito, pertusis; ascis fasciculatis, saccatis, aparaphysatis, 35–48 μ longis, 12–16 μ latis; sporidiis di- tristichis, oblongis, apice

truncato-rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 2–4-guttulatis, 12–15 μ longis, 3.5–4 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 21*, September 10, 1912, on dying leaves of *Musa sapientium*.

We are not quite sure that our specimen really is identical with Spegazzini's species, which is unknown to us. We have drawn the above description from the Philippine specimen.

MYCOSPHAERELLA PERICAMPYLI Syd.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Lamao, *Merrill 8679*, January, 1913: Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 1065*, May 1, 1913, both specimens on leaves of *Pericampylus incanus*.

DIDYMELLA Saccardo

DIDYMELLA CARICAE Tassi

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 903*, April 8, 1913, on dead petioles of *Carica Papaya*.

DIDYMOSPHAERIA Fuckel

DIDYMOSPHAERIA STRIATULA Penz. et Sacc.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Mt. Mariveles, Graff, comm. *Merrill S 156*, November, 1912, on dead bamboo.

HYPOSPILA Fries

HYPOSPILA AMBIGUA Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis maculiformiter aggregatis, pseudostromate atro tenui cinctis, globulosis, atris, immersis, circiter 100–140 μ diam., coriaceo-membranaceis, ostiolo minuto papilliformi; ascis clavatis vel saccatis, brevissime stipitatis, indistinte filiformiter paraphysatis, 38–52 μ longis, 11–15 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis 1–3-stichis, subfusoideis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, non constrictis, 15–20 μ longis, 4–5 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Limay, *Bur. Sci. 19067 Graff*, November, 1912, on dead stems of bamboo.

MERRILLIOPELTIS P. Hennings

MERRILLIOPELTIS HOEHNELII Rehm. (Fig. 1.)

Peritheciis solitariis vel saepius plus minus dense maculiformiter dispositis, pseudostromate tenui atro effuso saepe conjunctis, sublenticularibus, 300–650 μ latis, 120–200 μ altis, atris, epidermide atrata nitidula tectis, ostiolo minutissimo vix perspicuo praeditis, contextu opaco; ascis longe clavatis, apice valde incrassatis, basi stipitatis, 220–320 μ longis, 12–16 μ latis, in perithecio fere horizontaliter stipatis; paraphysibus per-

paucis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, saepe leniter inaequilateris, medio 1-septatis non constrictis, hyalinis, utrinque longe et acutissime attenuatis et quasi aristatis, 50–75 μ longis, 7.5–10 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8664*, March, 1913, on dead *Arenga saccharifera*.

We have made the above description from our material. The perithecia are often provided with a very thin pseudostroma which combines some of them. The position of the asci is very peculiar. As the perithecia are much flattened and measure only up to 200 μ in height, and the asci are up to 320 μ long, the latter cannot stand upright, but are placed parallel to the surface of the substratum. In the perithecium on the left side of our figure the point of attachment is nearly in the middle, while that on the right shows a distinctly lateral attachment of the asci.

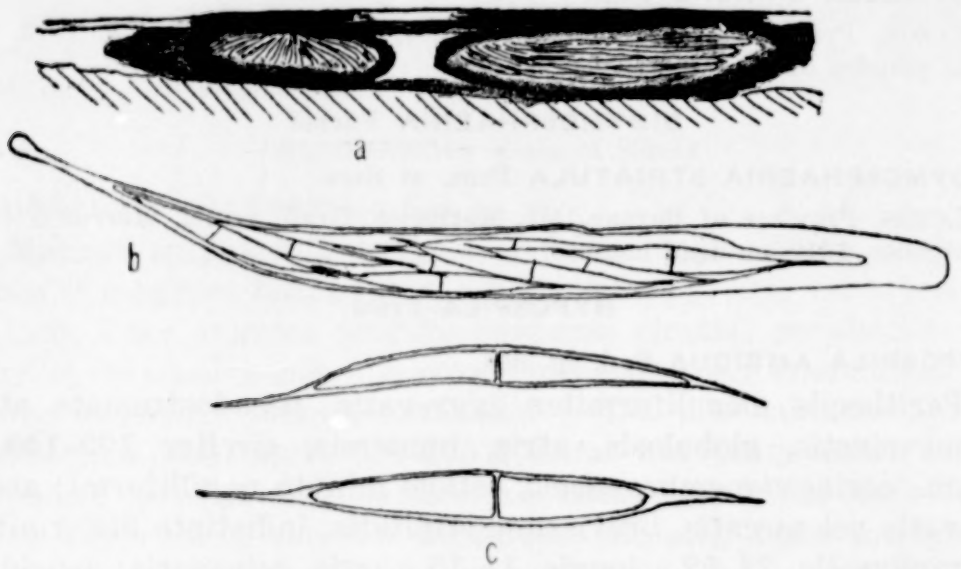

FIG. 1. *Merrilliopeltis Hoehnelii* Rehm. *a*, Section through two perithecia (×75); *b*, ascus (×340); *c*, two sporidia (×620).

MERRILLIOPELTIS DAEMONOROPIS Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis in maculis 1–3 cm longis densiuscule dispositis, pseudostromate spurio effuso saepe conjunctis, lenticularibus, 200–400 μ latis epidermide lenissime elevata sed vix atrata tectis, ostiolo vix perspicuo praeditis, contextu opaco parenchymatico ex cellulis 8–10 μ diam. composito; ascis longe clavatis; paraphysibus nullis vel perpaucis; sporidiis 2–4-stichis, inaequilateris, medio 1-septatis non constrictis, ad apices acutissimis, hyalinis, 100–120 μ longis, 8–10 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8428*, November, 1912, on dead *Daemonorops Gaudichaudii*.

Although the material at hand is already somewhat old we are certain that the fungus belongs to *Merrilliopeltis*. The sporidia at both ends taper to a long very acute point. The asci must be very long, but we cannot give their measurements, as we have not seen entire asci.

ANTHOSTOMELLA Saccardo

ANTHOSTOMELLA DISCOPHORA Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis sparsis vel binis trinis consociatis, planis, lenticularibus, ambitu rotundatis, 0.5–1 mm diam., centro immersis, atris, opacis, areola plana marginata circulari minuta sed semper bene distincta medio obtuse papillata praeditis; ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, utrinque obtusulis, fuscis, 11–15 μ longis, 5–7 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, *Bur. Sci. 19009 19010 Graff*, November, 1912, on dead stems of bamboo.

ROSELLINIA de Notaris

ROSELLINIA MEGALOSPERMA Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis solitariis vel paucis aut compluribus aggregatis, subiculo omnino destitutis, superficialibus vel basi applanata paullo immersis, semiglobosis vel parum elongatis, glabris, levibus, atris, ostiolo minuto papilliformi nitenti praeditis, carbonaceis, ca. 1 mm altis, 0.7–0.9 mm latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 150–180 μ longis, 20–28 μ latis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis vel raro subtristichis, oblongis, utrinque lenissime attenuatis, sed apicibus plerumque obtusis, continuis, fuligineofuscis, 45–88 μ longis, 12–16 μ latis.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8510*, January, 1913, on dead twigs of *Streblus asper*.

ROSELLINIA MERRILLII Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis gregariis vel dense confertis, plagulas longe lateque effusas formantibus, e subiculo adnato tomentoso denso atrofusco ex hyphis fuscis septatis 3–3.5 μ crassis composito persistenti emergentibus, globosis, firmis, 1 mm diam., glabris, in parte inferiore minute rugolosis, superiore parte levibus, opace atris, distincte papillatis; ascis teretibus, 170–230 μ longis, 12–14 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, utrinque subobtusis, continuis, obscure brunneis, 25–30 μ longis, 9–11 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8660*, March, 1913, on thick decorticated twigs.

The species is nearly related to *Rosellinia aquila* (Fr.) de Not., but differs in the larger sporidia.

ROSELLINIA CALAMI P. Henn.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8383, 8481*, September, November, 1912, on dead bamboo.

HYPOXYLON Bulliard

HYPOXYLON MARGINATUM (Schw.) Berk.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, *Bur. Sci. 19055 Graff*, November, 1912, on dead twigs.

HYPOXYLON RUBIGINOSUM (Pers.) Fr.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Mt. Mariveles, *Bur. Sci. 19063, 19081 Graff*, November, 1912, on dead log.

NUMMULARIA Tulasne

NUMMULARIA ANTHRACODES (Fr.) Mont.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Mt. Mariveles, *Bur. Sci. 19026 Graff*, November, 1912, on dead bark.

ASTROCYSTIS Berkeley et Broome

ASTROCYSTIS MIRABILIS Berk. et Br.

LUZON, Province of Rizal, Antipolo, *Bur. Sci. 16830* (in part) *Ramos*, October, 1912, on dead *Bambusa* spec. in society with *Trichosporium olivatrum* Sacc.: Province of Bataan, *Bur. Sci. 19007 Graff* November, 1912, on bamboo.

Rosellinia Bambusae P. Henn., described in Hedwigia 47 (1908) 256, and based on material from Mt. Arayat, Province of Pampanga, Luzon (*Merrill 5030*) is the same as *Astrocystis mirabilis*.

ASTROSPHAERIELLA Sydow

ASTROSPHAERIELLA FUSISPORA Syd.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8383*, in part, September, 1912, on dead bamboo, in society with *Rosellinia Calami* P. Henn.

It is interesting to note the occurrence of this species in the Philippines, as it has been recently described from Japan (Annal. Myc. 11 (1913) 261).

APIOSPORELLA von Hoehnel

APIOSPORELLA ABERRANS Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis plus minus aequaliter dispersis, solitarie in stromate effuso atro parce evoluto insidentibus, globosis, atris, subcarbonaceis, vertice per epidermidem fissam erumpentibus, 150–190 μ diam., distincte papillatis, pariete crasso, inferne vix evoluto, contextu opaco, nucleo albo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 52–75 μ longis, 16–19 μ latis, octosporis, filiformiter paraphysatis, sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque obtusis, diu continuis, tandem prope basim distincte 1-septatis, hyalinis, 16–26 μ longis, 6.5–11.5 μ latis, cellula inferiore 3–4 μ tantum longa.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8475*, November, 1912. *Bur. Sci. 19135, 20645 Graff*, December, 1912, and January, 1913, all on dead bamboo; *Merrill 8470*, November, 1912, on dead *Bambusa Blumeana*.

The fungus is not a typical member of the genus *Apiosporella*, as the perithecia, although solitary, are usually situated with their bases upon a more or less effused black stroma and the lowest portion of the perithecial wall is hardly developed. It cannot be placed among the *Dothideaceae*, as the perithecia have distinct papillæ. The sporidia are very long, unicellular, and only at perfect maturity are they 1-septate near the base.

DIATRYPELLA Cesati et de Notaris

DIATRYPELLA PSIDII Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus sparsis vel laxe aggregatis, tuberculari-erumpentibus, 0.8–1.8 mm diam., rotundatis, atris, cortice fisso arcte cinctis, opacis, rugulosis; peritheciis 5–12 in singulo stromate congestis globosis vel lateraliter compressis, 300–450 μ diam., ostiolo papilliformi conico brevi vel saepe etiam plus minus elongato donatis; ascis clavatis, apice late rotundatis, p. sp. 50–60 μ longis, 10–16 μ latis, polysporis; sporidiis allantoideis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, in cumulo flavo-brunneolis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 5–6.5 μ longis, 1–1.5 μ latis.

LUZON, Bontoc Subprovince, *Vanoverbergh 2510*, January, 1913, on twigs of *Psidium guajava*.

MICROPELTELLA Sydow

MICROPELTELLA MEGASPERMA Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, atris, opacis, orbicularibus, 500–900 μ diam., alato-scutatis, marginem versus pellucide coeruleis ibique ex hyphis ca. 1.5 μ latis maeandrice curvatis dense intertextis compositis, praeterea zona tenuissima membranacea hyalina plus minus lata (40–60 μ) saepe latissima (usque 160 μ) ex hyphis tenuissimis ca. 1 μ latis composita cinctis, ostiolo rotundato 20–25 μ lato distincto; ascis sessilibus, fusiformi-clavatis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 150–200 μ longis, 26–35 μ latis, aparaphysatis, 2–8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, 2-septatis, raro 3-septatis (septis crassis), hyalinis, 65–75 μ longis, 10–16 μ latis, cellulis subaequilongis, cellula superiore latiore, intus minute granulosis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, San Antonio, *Bur. Sci. 20482 Ramos*, February, 1913, on living leaves of *Eugenia* spec.

The perithecia have a more or less broad hyaline margin which is sometimes up to 180 μ wide. The asci contain either 8 spores or only 6, 4, or 2 spores. The latter are very variable in size. In younger asci they measure only about 30–40 μ in length and 10–13 μ in breadth, but, when in full maturity, they attain 75 μ in length and 35 μ in breadth. The species certainly comes very near to *Micropeltis bogoriensis* v. Hoehn. Fragmente zur Mykologie XIV, p. 8.

MICROPELTIS Montagne

MICROPELTIS SEMECARPI Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis epiphyllis, sine maculis, in greges 1–4 cm latos aequaliter densiusculeque dispositis, dimidiatis, centro elevatis, minute papillulatis et pertusis, orbicularibus, 200–240 μ diam., atris, glabris, contextu ex hyphis tenuibus olivaceo-brunneis flexuosis vel etiam ramosis non vel vix septatis 1–1.5 μ latis subradiatim composito, margine plus minus lato albo-membranaceo tenuissimo cinctis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, 45–55 μ longis, 8–11 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis simplicibus, filiformibus, 50–60 μ longis, 0.75 μ latis; sporidiis oblique monostichis usque distichis, fusoideis, primo 1-septatis, dein 2-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 15–18 μ longis, 3–5 μ latis.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8568*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Semecarpus cuneiformis*.

Rehm (supra 190) mentions a *Micropeltis* on the same host, collected by Baker at Los Baños. Our form, however, is a quite different species.

SEYNESIA Saccardo

SEYNESIA IPOMOEAE Syd. sp. nov.

Mycelio nullo; peritheciis epiphyllis, in maculas 0.5–1.5 cm latas orbiculares dense dispositis, atris, applanatis, pusillis, 55–100 μ diam., stellatim dehiscentibus et aetate plus minus late apertis, contextu radiato atro opaco ex hyphis crassiusculis composito; ascis ovato-globosis, 30–35 μ longis, 24–28 μ latis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, medio 1-septatis et leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, ex hyalino flavo-brunneolis, tandem fuscis, levibus, 15–17 μ longis, 7.5–8.5 μ latis, cellula superiore saepe latiore.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8591*, February, 1913, on living leaves of *Ipomoea obscura*.

ASTERINA Léveillé

ASTERINA PUSILLA Syd. sp. nov.

Epiphylla, maculas parum conspicuas minutas vel confluendo majores et effusas formas; mycelio ex hyphis longiusculis dilute fuscis vix vel parce septatis parum ramosis 3.5–4.5 μ crassis composito; hyphopodiis continuis, alternantibus, fere semper 2–3-lobatis (lobis obtusis), usque 10 μ longis, saepe latioribus quam altioribus, peritheciis laxe gregariis, minutissimis, 70–80 μ diam., tenuissimis, radiatim strato simplici contextis, e centro ad marginem versus stellatim dehiscentibus, contextu ex hyphis 2–3 μ

latis regulariter composito 17–20 μ latis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 1-septatis et valde constrictis, levibus, fuscis, 16–20 μ longis, 7–8 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, *Bur. Sci. 19061 Graff*, November, 1912, on living leaves of *Premna nauseosa* (type); same locality, *Bur. Sci. 19016 Graff*, on leaves of another *Premna*.

ASTERINA ESCHAROIDES Syd.

Epiphylla, maculas minutas 1–4 mm latas atras efficiens, mycelio parco, ex hyphis anastomosantibus remote septatis fuscis levibus 3.5–5.5 μ crassis composito; hyphopodiis paucis, irregularibus, bicellularibus, cellula basali plerumque breviter cylindracea, superiore multo latiore parum lobata et 8–10 μ lata, totis 12–18 μ longis; peritheciis aggregatis, rotundatis, 130–170 μ diam., stellatim dehiscentibus, contextu ex hyphis rectis fuscis 2.5–3 μ latis radiatim composito; ascis globosis vel subglobosis, aparaphysatis, 26–40 μ longis, 24–32 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et leniter constrictis, primitus hyalinis, dein brunneis, in maturitate minute verruculosis, 17–22 μ longis, 8–12 μ latis.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8601*, February, 1913, on living leaves of *Quisqualis indica*.

The above diagnosis of *Asterina escharoides* Syd., first described in Elmer's Leafl. Philip. Bot. 4 (1911) 1155, has been made from the Manila material.

ASTERINA CAPPARIDIS Syd. et Butl.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8598*, February 10, 1913, on leaves of *Capparis horrida*.

ASTERINA ELAEOCARPI Syd.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8669*, March, 1913, on leaves of *Elaeocarpus argenteus*.

ASTERINA PEMPHIDIOIDES Cke.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, *Bur. Sci. 19075 Graff*, November, 1912, on leaves of *Eugenia*, perhaps *E. similis*.

ASTERINA SPONIAE Rac.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8657*, March, 1913. PANAY, Province of Iloilo, *Bur. Sci. 18251 Robinson*, January 1–11, 1913, both specimens on leaves of *Trema amboinensis*.

ASTERINA ELMERI Syd.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8536*, January, 1913: Province of Bataan, *Merrill 8699*, January, 1913, *Bur. Sci. 19060 Graff*, November, 1912, all specimens on leaves of *Champeria manillana*.

ASTERINA CASSIAE Syd.[1]

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Lamao, *Merrill 8687*, January, 1913: Province of Bataan, *Bur. Sci. 19012 Graff*, November, 1912, both specimens on leaves of *Glochidion llanosii*.

ASTERINELLA Theissen

ASTERINELLA OBESA Syd. sp. nov.

Epiphylla, maculas atras laxas rotundatas 2–8 mm diam. efformans; mycelio laxo, ex hyphis longis parce ramosis et remote septatis obscure brunneis crassis 6–10 μ latis composito; hyphopodiis nullis; peritheciis laxe aggregatis, fere semper elongatis et 250–400 μ longis, 125–200 μ latis, rarius rotundatis, centro elevatis, rima longitudinali apertis aterrimis, amoene radiatim contextis, contextu opace olivaceo-atro ex hyphis 3.5–4.5 μ latis obscure olivaceo-brunneis fimbriatis; ascis globosis, subglobosis vel ovatis, aparaphysatis, 50–60 μ longis, 40–52 μ latis; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, ex hyalino obscure olivaceo-brunneis, levibus, 32–38 μ longis, 16–20 μ latis, cellula superiore maxima, inferiore minima 7–10 μ tantum longa et omnino appendiculiformi saepe dilutiore.

LUZON, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, *Bur. Sci. 20265 McGregor*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Canarium villosum*.

This is in some respects a very interesting member of the genus *Asterinella*, as the hyphae both of the mycelium and of the perithecial tissue are, by comparison, very thin, and the sporidia are very unequally septate, the lower cell being only an appendix of the upper larger one.

ASTERINELLA LORANTHI Syd. sp. nov.

Hypophylla, maculas atras irregulares plus minus longas efformans, saepe totam folii superficiem occupans; mycelio parcissimo, ex hyphis anastomosantibus parcissime septatis flavo-brunneis usque brunneis 4–6 μ latis composito; hyphopodiis nullis; peritheciis laxe aggregatis, rotundatis, 140–180 μ diam., subcarbonaceis, stellatim dehiscentibus et mox late apertis, atris, contextu radiato olivaceo-fusco ex hyphis breviter articulatis (articulis 6–8 μ longis, 2.5–4 μ latis) strato simplici composito, ascis globosis usque ovatis, 45–60 μ longis, 32–45 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis utrinque late rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et valde constrictis (loculis facile seceden-

[1] Reëxamination of the type material of *Asterina cassiae* Syd. shows that the host is *Glochidion llanosii* and not *Cassia timoriensis*. The correction as to the host should be made on the label of Sydow's Fungi exotici exsiccati No. 135. E. D. M.

tibus) mox fusco-atris, tota superficie verrucosis, 26–34 μ longis, 14–16 μ latis; pycnidiosporis simul praesentibus continuis, subglobosis vel ovatis, fuscis, 18–22 μ longis, 13–15 μ latis.

LEYTE, Dagami, Bur. Sci. *15243a Ramos*, August, 1912, on living leaves of *Loranthus leytensis*.

The mature sporidia are very dark, nearly black. We have seen 8-spored asci, but some of them seen to have only 4 or 6 spores.

ASTERINELLA LUZONENSIS Syd. sp. nov.

Mycelio hypophyllo, plerumque parcissimo, vix visibili, ex hyphis longiusculis flexuosis anastomosantibus fusco-brunneis 3.5–5 μ latis septatis (articulis 16–22 μ longis) levibus composito; hyphopodiis nullis; peritheciis plerumque in greges 0.5–1 cm latos laxissime dispositis, inversis, variabilibus, aut ambitu rotundatis, aut irregularibus usque valde elongatis, 150–200 μ diam. vel usque 800 μ longis et 170 μ latis, strato simplici ex hyphis rectis fusco-brunneis 3.5–4 μ latis contextis, poro centrali vel rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; ascis globosis vel subglobosis, 50–62 μ longis, 40–52 μ latis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, vix vel leniter constrictis, levibus, tandem brunneis, 29–33 μ longis, 13–15 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, *Bur. Sci. 19033 Graff*, November, 1912, on leaves of *Shorea polysperma*.

The new species is related to *Asterinella Humiriae* (P. Henn.) Theiss., but differs chiefly by the larger, often elongated, perithecia.

ASTERINELLA LUGUBRIS Syd. sp. nov.

Mycelio epiphyllo, tenui, plus minus effuso, parce maculiformi, ex hyphis laxe intertextis 3–5 μ crassis fuscis longiusculis ramosis non vel parce septatis composito; hyphopodiis nullis; peritheciis sparsis, variabilibus, aut rotundatis et 100–140 μ diam., aut valde elongatis et usque 600 μ longis, 70–120 μ latis, subinde etiam triangularibus, ambitu hyphis radiantibus cinctis, stellatim vel rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, pluristratosis, contextu atro opaco; ascis ovatis vel oblongis, sessilibus, 35–50 μ longis, 24–26 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, distinctis, ramosis, hyalinis, ad apicem lenissime incrassatis, sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et valde constrictis, levibus, tandem fuscis, 18–24 μ longis, 8–9 μ latis.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8557*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Ixora philippinensis*.

ASTERINELLA DISTINGUENDA Syd. sp. nov.

Mycelio amphigeno, tenui, plus minus effuso, parce maculiformi, ex hyphis laxe intertextis 3–5 μ crassis fuscis longiusculis ramosis anastomosantibus parce septatis composito; hyphopodiis nullis; peritheciis aggregatis, irregularibus, plerumque ellipticis vel oblongis, rarius rotundatis, 150–225 μ longis, 100–170 μ latis, ambitu hyphis radiantibus cinctis, stellatim vel rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, tendem plus minus late apertis, pluristratosis, contextu atro opaco; ascis globosis usque ovatis, sessilibus, 20–35 μ longis, 15–19 μ latis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis, ovato-oblongis, medio 1-septatis et leniter constrictis, ex hyalino olivaceo-fuscis, levibus, 12–14 μ longis, 5.5–6.5 μ latis, loculo superiore plerumque latiore, pycnidiis simul praesentibus peritheciis simillimis; pycnidiosporis subrectis usque falcatis, continuis, hyalinis, 15–18 μ longis, 1–1.5 μ latis; basidiis brevissimis 4–6 μ longis.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8511*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Ixora philippinensis*.

In external appearance this species agrees entirely with *Asterinella lugubris* Syd. from the same host. It differs, however, by the smaller perithecia which are usually not much elongated, by the smaller asci and sporidia, and in the absence of paraphyses. The pycnidiospores mentioned in our description seem to belong to the *Asterinella*, as they are formed in pycnidia quite similar to the perithecia of the ascigerous stage.

TRICHOTHYRIUM Spegazzini

TRICHOTHYRIUM ORBICULARE Syd. sp. nov. (Fig. 2.)

Hypophyllum, in mycelio Meliolae parasiticum, mycelio hyphas Meliolae omnino amplectente et pelliculam tenuem fere continuam efformante, ex hyphis obscure olivaceo-fuscis ramosis et anastomosantibus vix vel parce septatis, 2–3 μ latis (permultis tenuioribus et pallidioribus subhyalinis interjectis) composito; hyphopodiis nullis; peritheciis radiatim oriundis, dense stipatis, ambitu omnino orbicularibus, 125–150 μ diam., atris, dimidiato-scutatis, centro ostiolo rotundo 15–25 μ lato distincto praeditis, contextu obscure fusco saepe subopaco, centro dilutiore, amoene radiatim ex hyphis 2.5–3 μ latis fuscis composito; ascis ovato-oblongis vel oblongis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, non vel leniter incrassatis, octosporis, non paraphysatis, 35–50 μ longis, 15–18 μ latis; sporidiis distichis, subinde tristichis, ovato-oblongis, medio 1-septatis, non vel leniter constrictis, hyalinis, 14–17 μ longis, 3–4.5 μ latis, cellula superiore latiore.

LUZON, Subprovince Ifugao, Mt. Polis, *Bur. Sci. 19903 McGregor*, February, 1913, living on the mycelium of a *Meliola* on leaves of *Helicia* sp.

The sporidia are hyaline and the subiculum is not composed of isolated hyphae but forms a continuous thin pellicle in which thick brown hyphae are to be seen. The space between these brown hyphae is entirely filled by much thinner and nearly colorless hyphae. The material at hand seems to be slightly immature. Perhaps the sporidia in full maturity become more than two-celled.

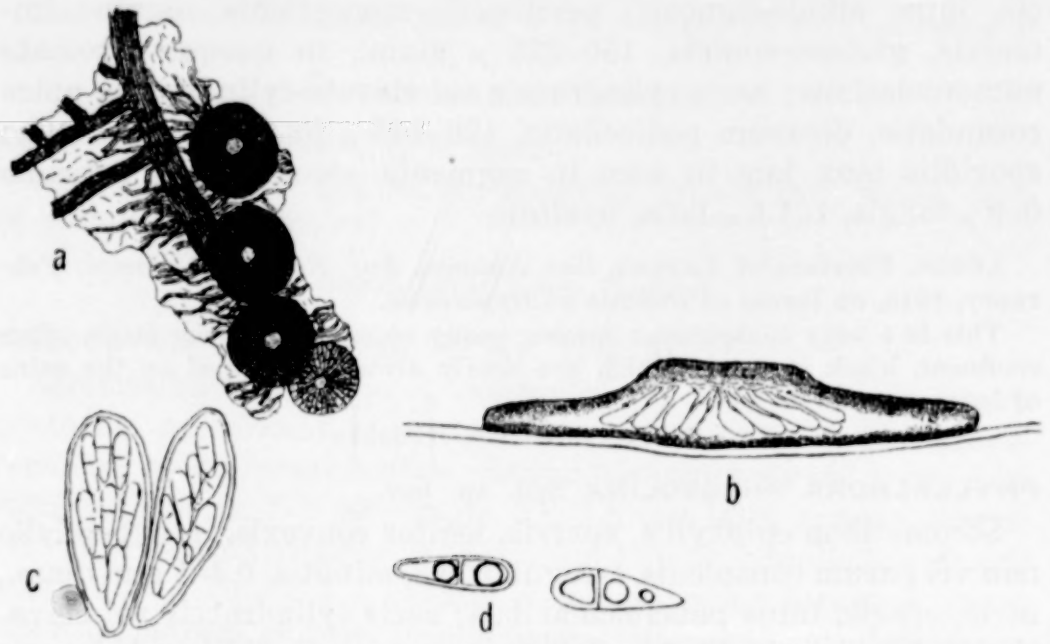

FIG. 2. *Trichothyrium orbiculare* Syd. *a*, Subiculum and perithecia (×60); *b*, longitudinal section through a perithecium (×190); *c*, two asci (×400); *d*, two sporidia (×600).

GIBBERELLA Saccardo

GIBBERELLA CREBERRIMA Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis gregariis, saepe seriatim dispositis, superficialibus, caulem longe lateque obtegentibus, caespitoso-confluentibus et concrescentibus, coriaceo-submembranaceis, leniter verrucosis, ovoideis, demum apice cupuliformiter collapsis, basi contracta saepe subpedicellatis, atris, 150–275 μ altis, 120–200 μ latis, papillatis, contextu parenchymatico pallide violaceo ex cellulis 8–12 μ diam. composito; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 70–100 μ longis, 12–20 μ latis, octosporis, indistincte paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel saepius distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 18–22 μ longis, 7–9 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 1029*, April 20, 1913, on living stems of *Scleria* spec.

HYPOCRELLA Saccardo

HYPOCRELLA MELAENA Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus hypophyllis, ad nervos foliis evolutis, solitariis vel saepius aggregatis et confluentibus, magnis, rotundatis, pulvinatis, 2–8 mm longis vel latis, confluendo subinde etiam majoribus, lata basi sessilibus, quoad crassitudinen variabilibus, sive planis, sive medio plus minus convexis, levibus, glabris, aterrimis, opacis, intus albido-lignosis; peritheciis monostichis, omnino immersis, globoso-conicis, 150–225 μ diam., in quoque stromate numerosissimis; ascis cylindraceis vel clavato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, deorsum pedicellatis, 120–145 μ longis, 8–14 μ latis; sporidiis mox jam in asco in segmenta secedentibus, articulis 6–9 μ longis, 1–1.5 μ latis, hyalinis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, San Antonio, *Bur. Sci. 20614 Ramos*, February, 1913, on leaves of *Dillenia philippinensis*.

This is a very conspicuous species, easily recognized by the large, often confluent, black stromata which are nearly always developed on the veins of leaves.

PHYLLACHORA Nitschke

PHYLLACHORA PHASEOLINA Syd. sp. nov.

Stromatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, leniter convexis, in hypophyllo non vel parum conspicuis, irregularibus, minutis, 0.4–1 mm diam., atris, opacis, intus paucilocularibus; ascis cylindraceis vel clavatis, 40–50 μ longis, 10–14 μ latis, octosporis; sporidiis subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 8–10 μ longis, 5–7 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 1064*, May 1, 1913, on living leaves of *Phaseolus calcaratus*.

PHYLLACHORA ROTTBOELLIAE Syd. et Butl.

Stromatibus plerumque in utraque foliorum pagina conspicuis, elongatis, 0.3–1.5 cm longis 1–2 mm latis, innatis, atris, opacis, glabris, loculis numerosis praeditis; ascis clavatis, 80–110 μ longis, 18–20 μ latis, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis vel oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis vel leniter attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 15–20 μ longis, 8–11 μ latis.

LUZON, Bontoc Subprovince, *Vanoverbergh 2520*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Rottboellia exaltata*.

As will be seen from the above description the stromata, asci, and sporidia are larger than given in the original diagnosis in Annal. Mycol. 9: 400, owing to the fact that the Philippine material is better developed.

PHYLLACHORA CANARII P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, *Bur. Sci. 20269 McGregor*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Canarium villosum*.

PHYLLACHORA ROUREAE Syd.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Mt. Mariveles, *Bur. Sci. 19024 Graff*, November, 1912, on leaves of *Rourea erecta*.

PHYLLACHORA MINUTA P. Henn.

LUZON, Bontoc Subprovince, *Vanoverbergh 2518*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Hibiscus tiliaceus*.

PHYLLACHORA CYNODONTIS (Sacc.) Niessl.

LUZON, Vicinity of Manila, *Merrill S 147*, January 25, 1913, on leaves of *Cynodon Dactylon*.

AUERSWALDIA Saccardo

AUERSWALDIA MERRILLII P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8607*, March, 1913, on leaves of *Freycinetia* sp.

DISCODOTHIS von Hoehnel

DISCODOTHIS LOBATA Syd. sp. nov. (Fig. 3).

Stromatibus hypophyllis, solitariis vel saepius binis usque quaternis caespitosis, superficialibus, sed matrici arcte adhaerentibus, valde irregularibus, rotundatis, oblongis vel varie curvatis aut lobatis, 1–2 mm longis, 0.8–1.3 mm latis, crassis, aterrimis, opacis, subcarbonaceis, primitus hyphis simplicibus fuscis usque 100 μ longis 4 μ crassis saepe lenissime torulosis dense obsessis, tandem glabris; loculis paucis, majusculis et planis, mox omnino confluentibus et hymenium continuum planum tandem liberum formantibus, ostiolis nullis, contextu ad marginem ex cellulis elongatis, in medio parenchymatico ex cellulis isodiametricis rotundatis vel angulatis composito, ascis clavatis, sessilibus, ad apicem rotundatis et saepe incrassatis, 60–80 μ longis, 15–18 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus perpaucis ramosis, tenuibus, hyalinis, superne cum particulis brunneis irregularibus stratum tenue vel quasi epithecium fuscum formantibus; sporidiis distichis, ovato-oblongis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, ex hyalino dilute brunneis, 17–20 μ longis, 6.5–8 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8631*, March, 1913, on living or dying leaves of *Cyathea caudata*.

Up to the present time, only one member of the interesting genus *Discodothis* had been known, *D. Filicum* v. Hoehn. growing on fern-leaves in Java. The new species differs in many respects from the type species, as, for example, the stromata are somewhat larger, but extremely variable in shape, being often lobate, and thicker, the asci are more or less thickened and the sporidia are larger. The material at hand shows the ascus-stage of the new species in plentiful development. The bases of the ascomata

are composed of small, yellow-brown, indistinct, and thick-walled cells, the margins of long, nearly fibrous, black-brown cells with very thick walls. The tissue in the midst of the ascomata is formed of rounded, angular or isodiametric, parenchymatous cells which also have very thick walls. The hymenial layer is interspersed with small and irregular brown particles. The same particles together with the ends of the poorly developed paraphyses form a brown layer over the asci. The few, large and flat loculi soon run entirely together, forming one large and continuous hymenium.

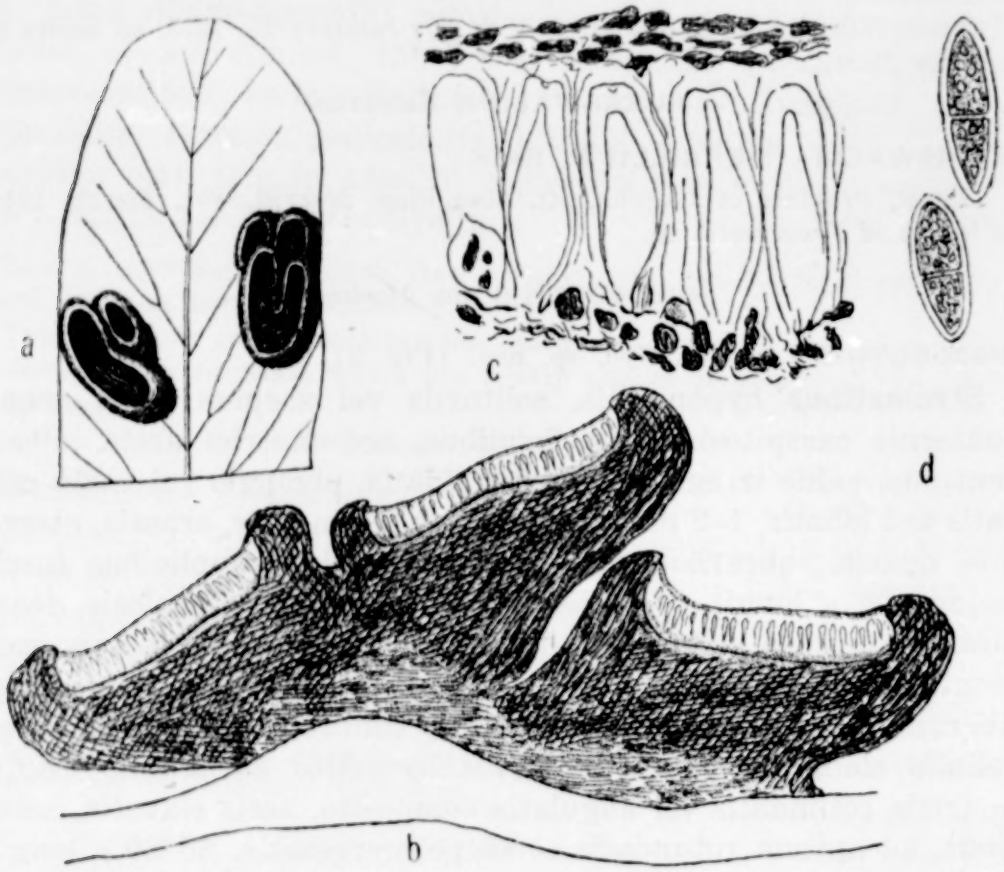

FIG. 3. *Discodothis lobata* Syd. *a*, A fragment of the leaf with 4 stromata (×10); *b*, longitudinal section through a group of stromata (×70); *c*, longitudinal section through the hymenium (×400); *d*, two sporidia (×700).

SCIRRHIA Nitschke

SCIRRHIA LUZONENSIS P. Henn.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8628*, March, 1913, on leaves of *Schizotachyum* spec.

SCIRRHIA SERIATA Syd. et Butl.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling *Brown S 168*, March, 1913; Los Baños, *Foxworthy S 160*, January, 1913, both on leaves of *Gigantochloa Scribneriana*.

GLONIUM Mühlenberg

GLONIUM BAMBUSINUM Syd. sp. nov.

Peritheciis sparsis vel seriatim dispositis, sessilibus, oblongis, 0.5–1 mm longis, 0.25 mm circiter latis, rima tenuissima percursis, atris, subcarbonaceis; ascis anguste clavatis, apice obtusis,

44–52 μ longis, 8–9 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, tenuibus, 1 μ latis; sporidiis oblique monostichis usque distichis, ellipsoides vel oblongis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis; hyalinis, 6–9 μ longis, 3–4 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, *Bur. Sci. 19005 Graff*, November, 1912, on dead stems of bamboo.

LOPHODERMIUM Chevallier

LOPHODERMIUM ARUNDINACEUM (Schrad.) Chev.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8665*, March, 1913, on *Miscanthus sinensis*.

PARMULARIA Léveillé

PARMULARIA HYMENOLEPIDIS P. Henn.

LUZON, Subprovince of Ifugao, Mt. Polis, *Bur. Sci. 19898 McGregor*, February, 1913, on leaves of *Polypodium varians*.

TRIBLIDIELLA Saccardo

TRYBLIDIELLA RUFULA (Spreng.) Sacc.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, *Bur. Sci. 19092 Graff*, November, 1912, on dead twigs: Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8462*, November, December, 1912, on dead twigs of *Prosopis Vidaliana*.

BULGARIASTRUM Sydow gen. nov. Bulgariacearum

(Etym. a *Bulgaria*)

Ascomata phyllogena, minuta, caespitosa, erumpenti-superficialia, subturbinata, subsessilia vel stipite brevissimo centrali crassiusculo praedita, gelatinosa, atra, in sicco cornea, parenchymatice contexta. Asci clavati vel cylindraceo-clavati, octospori. Paraphyses filiformes, epithecium formantes. Sporidia didyma, oblonga, hyalina.

BULGARIASTRUM CAESPITOSUM Syd. sp. nov. (Fig. 4).

Ascomatibus semper hypophyllis, in epiphyllo maculas minutas leniter depressas efformantibus, dense caespitosis et greges orbiculares 1–2.5 mm latos formantibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, subsessilibus vel basi brevissime stipitiformiter contractis, subturbinatis, glabris, gelatinosis, in sicco corneis, atris, disco leniter concavo, contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis majusculis 12–17 μ diam. composito; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60–90 μ longis, 14–16 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum epithecium densum flavo-fuscidulum formantibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis usque distichis, oblongis vel ovato-oblongis, medio 1-septatis et vix vel leniter constrictis, hyalinis, minutissime guttulatis, 14–16 μ longis, 6–7 μ latis, cellula superiore plerumque late rotundata et paullo crassiore. Status pycnidicus (excipulinae speciem sistens) simul adest habitu ascomatum

cum sporulis fusiformibus, plerumque curvatis, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis et tandem spurie 3-septatis, 26–45 μ longis, 3.5–4.5

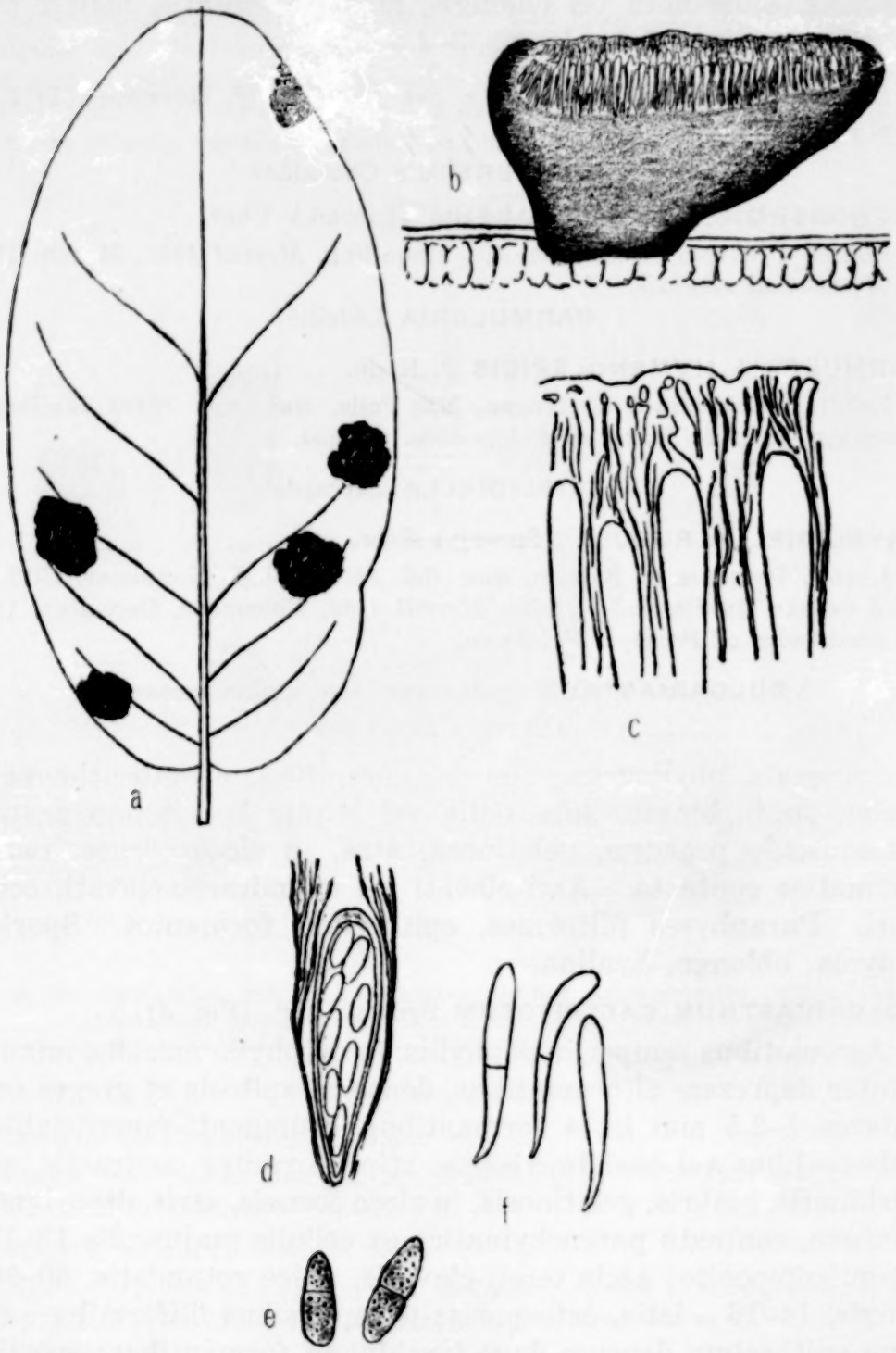

FIG. 4. *Bulgariastrum caespitosum* Syd. *a*, A Capparis leaf with some groups of ascomata (×2); *b*, longitudinal section through an ascoma (×60); *c*, epithecium (×380); *d*, ascus with paraphyses (×380); *e*, two sporidia (×600); *f*, three pycnidiospores (×600).

μ latis, superne late rotundatis, inferne sensim attenuatis, hyalinis.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8593*, February 22, 1913, on living leaves of *Capparis sepiaria*.

The fungus grows on living leaves where it forms small roundish colonies containing from 8 to 16 ascomata. The pycnidial stage is also present; it has the same habit as the ascigerons stage, and seems to belong to *Excipulina*. The pycnidiospores are usually continuous, then two-celled, and apparently very late indistinctly 3-4-celled.

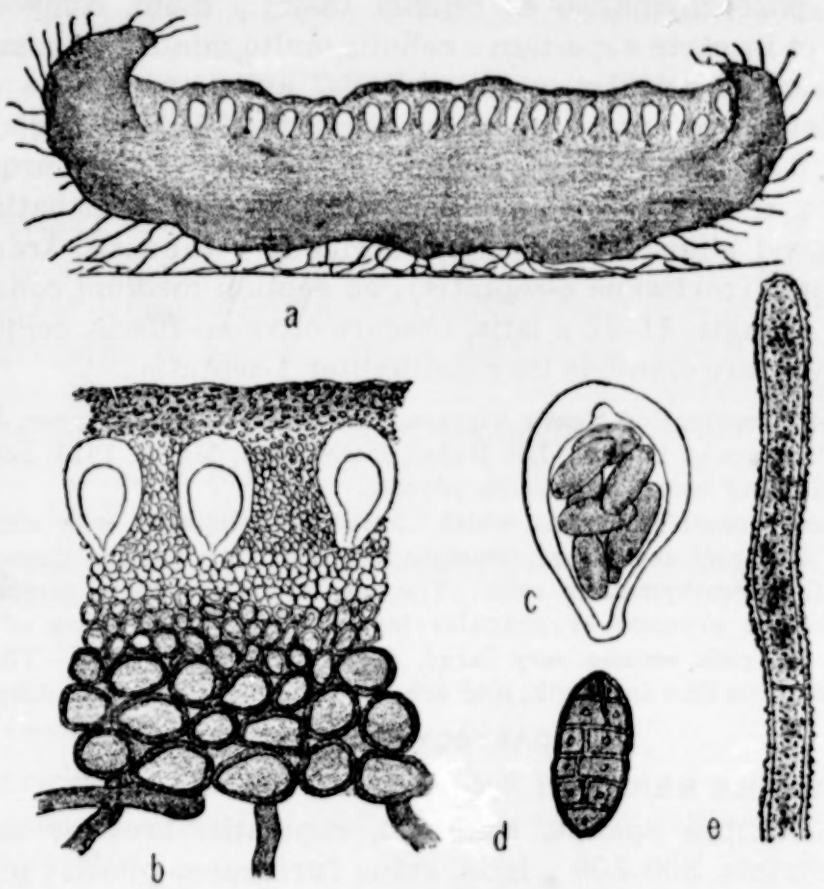

FIG. 5. *Calopeziza mirabilis* Syd. *a*, Longitudinal section through an ascoma (×60); *b*, fragment of a longitudinal section more highly magnified (×370); *c*, ascus (×600); *d*, sporidium (×650); *e*, seta (×600).

CALOPEZIZA Sydow gen. nov. Pseudopezizearum

(Etym. *calos*=pulcher et *Peziza*)

Ascomata sessilia, primitus globoso-clausa, dein patellaria, e mycelio tenui oriunda, orbicularia, superficialia, vivide colorata, ceracea, extus praecipue ad marginem pilosa, contextu parenchymatico. Asci ovato-globosi usque saccati, 6–8-spori, aparaphysati. Sporidia transverse pluriseptata, etiam longitudinaliter septata, colorata.

CALOPEZIZA MIRABILIS Syd. sp. nov. (Fig. 5).

Acomatibus hypophyllis, saepe per totam folii superficiem vel per magnam ejus partem plus minus aequaliter distributis, e mycelio tenuissimo ex hyphis longis flexuosis flavidulis simpli-

cibus vel raro parce breviterque ramosis parcissime septatis 4–6 μ latis composito oriundis, sessilibus, primo clausis, mox apertis et patellaribus, rotundatis, 0.3–1 mm diam., vivide luteo-ochraceis, ceraceis, extus praecipue ad marginem pilis rectis vel subrectis flavidis asperulis apice obtusis 80–150 μ longis 6–9 μ latis obsitis, disco concolore, contextu ad basim obscure fusco-olivaceo grosse parenchymatico ex cellulis 15–22 μ diam. composito, in centro et in parte superiore e cellulis multo minoribus composito; ascis remote stipatis, ovato-globosis, apice incrassatis et late rotundatis, brevissime crasseque stipitatis, 35–44 μ longis, 24–34 μ latis, 6–8-sporis, rarius elongatis subsaccatis et tunc usque 65 μ longis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 2–4-stichis aut conglobatis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 5-septatis (rarissime 6-septatis), ad septum medium constrictis, 22–26 μ longis, 11–12 μ latis, obscure olivaceo-fuscis, cellulis omnibus vel fere omnibus longitudinaliter 1-septatis.

LUZON, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, *Bur. Sci. 20266 McGregor*, January, 1913: Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 1088*, May 1, 1913; both specimens on living leaves of *Premna odorata*.

A most beautiful fungus which cannot be compared with any known genus. The asci are rather remotely imbedded in a hyaline tissue formed of small parenchymatous cells. The whole hymenium is covered by a yellow-brown grumose or granular layer. Toward the bases of the ascomata the cells become very large, dark, and thick walled. These cells measure up to 22 μ in length, and are loosely united with each other.

DASYSCYPHA Fries

DASYSCYPHA MERRILLII Syd. sp. nov.

Ascomatibus sparsis, solitariis, cupulatis, breviter stipitatis flavo-citrinis, 300–500 μ latis, extus furfuraceo-pilosis; pilis brevibus, hyalino-flavidis, asperulis, 3–4.5 μ crassis; stipite albo-flavido, 200–250 μ longo; disco citrinulo; ascis tereti-clavulatis, 50–70 μ longis, 4–6 μ latis, octosporis; paraphysibus simplicibus, filiformibus, 1 μ crassis; sporidiis di- tristichis, acicularibus vel angustissime fusoideis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, 13–16 μ longis, 1.5 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8658*, March, 1913, on dead stipes of *Cyathea* spec.

The species is related to *Dasyscypha Oncospermatis* (B. et Br.) Sacc., especially in external appearance. It differs, however, by having much smaller asci and sporidia.

ERINELLA Saccardo

ERINELLA PHILIPPINENSIS Syd. sp. nov.

Ascomatibus sparsis vel subgregariis, sessilibus vel brevissime crasseque stipitatis, cupuliformibus, 1–1.5 mm diam., margine integro, extus albido-ochraceis et pilis simplicibus rugulosis hya-

linis vel subhyalinis 35–50 μ longis 3–4 μ latis furfuracee conspersis, disco plano vel concavo levi, aureo-citrinulo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 65–70 μ longis, 6–8 μ latis, octosporis, paraphysibus ascos superantibus, 2–2.5 μ latis, linearibus, apice vix attenuatis; sporidiis distichis, aciculari-fusoideis, 3-septatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 20–28 μ longis, 2–2.5 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, *Bur. Sci. 20250 McGregor*, January, 1913, on dead bark.

Related to *Erinella cognata* Pat., but differing in the color of the ascomata and in the smaller sporidia.

PHYLLOSTICTA Persoon

PHYLLOSTICTA MANIHOTICOLA Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis amphigenis, magnis, irregularibus, 1–3 cm longis, ochraceis vel ochraceo-brunneis; pycnidiis praecipue hypophyllis, laxe aggregatis, immersis, vertice prominulis, globosos-conicis, atris apice pertusis, contextu obscure brunneo parenchymatico ex cellulis majusculis 8–11 μ diam. composito; sporulis variabilibus, subglobosis, ovatis vel oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, grosse 1-guttatis, 9–13 μ longis, 6–9 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 321*, October 14, 1912, on living leaves of *Manihot heptaphylla*.

PHYLLOSTICTA COCOPHILA Pass.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Bur. Sci. 20644 Graff*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Cocos nucifera*.

PHYLLOSTICTA GRAFFIANA Sacc.

LUZON, vicinity of Manila, *Graff S 92*, December 2, 1912, on leaves of *Dioscorea fasciculata*.

MACROPHOMA Berlese et Voglino

MACROPHOMA MUSAE (Cke.) Berl. et Vogl.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 973, 1031*, on dead leaves of *Musa sapientum:* Manila and vicinity, *Graff S 166*, March 26, 1913, on dead leaves of *Musa paradisiaca*.

PHOMOPSIS Saccardo

PHOMOPSIS BAKERI Syd. sp. nov.

Pycnidiis aequaliter densiusculeque dispersis, subcutaneis, depresso-globosis, atris, 160–200 μ diam., papilla minuta prominulis; sporulis aliis fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 2–4-guttulatis, 9–14 μ longis, 3-3.5 μ latis; aliis apice hamatis, tandem saepe valde curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 18–24 μ longis, 1 μ latis; basidiis 10-16 μ longis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 1241*, June 15, 1913, on dead twigs of *Ficus nota*.

PHOMOPSIS GLIRICIDIAE Syd. sp. nov.

Pycnidiis gregariis, ramos totos aequaliter obtegentibus, depresso-globosis, 120–180 μ diam., atris; sporulis aliis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, continuis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10–16 μ longis, 3 μ latis; aliis primo ad apicem hamatis, tandem valde curvatis et saepe falcatis, continuis, hyalinis, 17–22 μ longis, 1 μ latis; basidiis 8–12 μ longis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 1244*, June 15, 1913, on dead limbs of *Gliricidia sepium*.

SIROSPHAERA Sydow gen. nov. Sphaeropsidearum

(Etym. *seria*=catena et *sphaera* pro pycnidio)

Pycnidia in stromate superficiali ex hyphis obscure fuscis laxiuscule composito botryose aggregata, globoso-conoidea, atra, subcarbonacea, parenchymatice contexta, minute ostiolata. Basidia filiformia, simplicia, hyalina. Sporulae catenulatae, minutissimae, continuae dilutissime brunneolae.

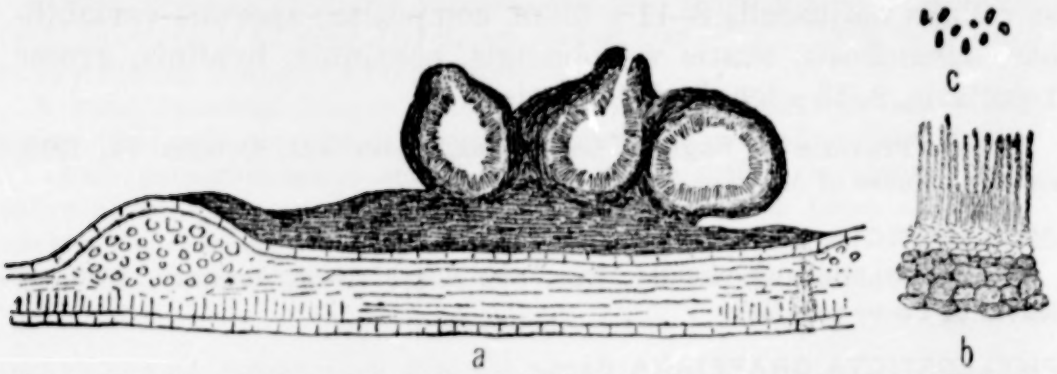

FIG. 6. *Sirosphaera botryosa* Syd. *a*, Longitudinal section through a group of pycnidia (×60); *b*, wall of the perithecium with basidia and chains of pycnidiospores (×370); *c*, pycnidiospores (×625).

SIROSPHAERA BOTRYOSA Syd. sp. nov. (Fig. 6).

Pycnidiis hypophyllis, in stromate omnino superficiali atro ex hyphis obscure fuscis laxiuscule composito dense botryose aggregatis et circulos rotundatos 0.5–1.3 mm latos formantibus, in stromate subperficialibus vel basi tantum leniter immersis, globoso-conoideis vel e mutua pressione leniter angulatis aut irregularibus, minutis, 100–150 μ diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, ostiolo distincto saepe papilliformiter producto praeditis, contextu parietis exterioris crassiusculi pluristratosis distincte parenchymatico fusco ex cellulis 8–10 μ diam. composito, parietis interioris hyalino indistincte minuteque celluloso, tota cavitate (ostiolo excepto) basidiis densissime stipatis vestita; basidiis filiformibus, simplicibus, hyalinis, 8–11 μ longis, 0.8–1 μ latis; sporulis distincte catenulatis, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, continuis, utrinque minutissime 1-guttulatis, 2–2.5 μ longis, 1.5 μ latis, dilutissime fuscidulis.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8600*, on living leaves of *Streblus asper*.

The fungus forms a quite superficial small stroma which is composed of dark-brown, rather loosely interwoven hyphae. The numerous pycnidia are nearly superficial or only with their bases slightly sunken in the stroma. The wall of the pycnidia is easily distinguished from the tissue of the stroma. The wall consists of two strata; an outer parenchymatous one, several layers thick, of brown color, and an inner one which is hyaline and composed of indistinct and minute cells. The whole cavity is filled with the basidia which bear numerous minute spores in chains.

SEPTORIA Fries

SEPTORIA BAKERI Syd.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8588*, February 24, 1913, on leaves of *Leucas lavandulifolia*.

LEPTOTHYRIUM Kunze et Schmidt

LEPTOTHYRIUM CIRCUMSCISSUM Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis amphigenis, sparsis vel aggregatis confluentibusque, angulatis, 1–4 mm diam., confluendo majoribus, primitus obscure brunneis, dein arescentibus, denique circumscissis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, rotundatis, dimidiatis, 100–150 μ diam., atris, poro rotundo 15–20 μ lato pertusis, contextu fusco, parenchymatico, ex cellulis minutis 5–6 μ diam. composito, haud radiato; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, breviter fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, 8–10 μ longis, 1.5–2 μ latis; basidiis non visis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 1025*, April 20, 1913, on living leaves of *Mangifera indica*.

PYCNOTHYRIUM Diedicke

PYCNOTHYRIUM LOBATUM Syd. sp. nov.

Pycnidiis epiphyllis, superficialibus, sparsis, ambitu orbicularibus, 0.5–1 mm diam., planis, membranaceis, atris, poro 25–40 μ lato pertusis, amoene radiatim contextis, ad marginem eximie lobatis, contextu dilute brunneo vel olivaceo-brunneo ex hyphis subrectis vel saepius flexuosis crebre septatis (articulis 7–9 μ longis) 2–4 μ crassis strato simplici composito; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, saepe minute guttulatis, 5–8 μ longis, 2 μ latis; basidiis nullis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, San Antonio, *Bur. Sci. 20537 Ramos*, February, 1913, on living leaves of *Dysoxylum* spec.

The pycnidia are lobate at the margin in such a curious manner that holes are formed between the lobes.

LASIOTHYRIUM Sydow nov. gen. Pycnothyriacearum

(Etym. *lasios*=setosus et *thyrion*=fenestra)

Pycnidia superficialia, mycelio tenuissimo parce evoluto praedita, inversa, dimidiato-scutata, ambitu strato singulo hypharum flexuosarum vel cellularum elongatarum composita, centro ele-

vata opaca et plusristratosa, strato centrali exteriore tendem abjecto, contextu inferiore parenchymatico hyalino, e centro ad marginem versus pilis vel satis radiantibus flexuosis simplicibus obsita. Sporulae oblongae vel vermiformes, pluriseptatae, coloratae.

LASIOTHYRIUM CYCLOSCHIZON Syd. spec. nov. (Fig. 7).

Pycnidis epiphyllis, in greges rotundatos 3–10 mm diam. densiuscule dispositis, mycelio tenuissimo parco ex hyphis longius-

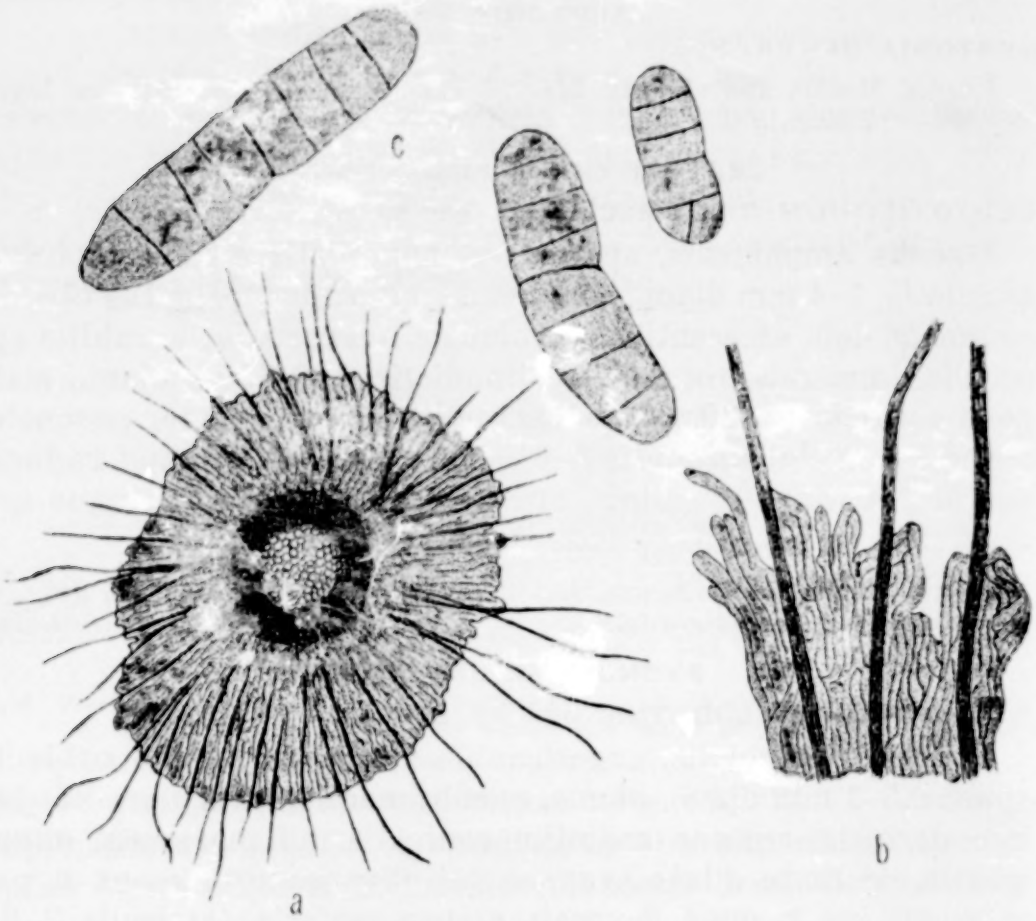

FIG. 7. *Lasiothyrium cycloschizon* Syd. *a*, A pycnidium seen from above (×100); *b*, fragment of the marginal part of the pycnidium (×600); *c*, pycnidiospores (×1300).

culis non vel parce ramosis et non vel vix septatis fuscis 3.5–5 μ crassis composito, inversis, dimidato-scutatis, superficialibus, rotundatis, rarius leniter elongatis, 150–350 μ diam., contextu ad marginem strato singulo hypharum flexuosarum 1.5–2 μ latarum vel potius cellularum elongatarum maeandrice curvatarum olivaceo-fuscidularum composito, centro elevatis pluristratosis et opacis, contextu partis centralis interiore parenchymatico hyalino vel subhyalino ex cellulis 4–6 μ diam. composito, mox circa partem centralem fissura circulari dehiscentibus et partem centralem

exteriorem abjicientibus, e centro ad marginem pilis radiantibus numerosis longis flexuosis simplicibus continuis flavo-brunneis, 3–4 μ crassis obsitis; sporulis oblongis vel vermiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 3–8-septatis, ad septum centrale saepe constrictis, levibus, fuscis, 16–28 μ longis, 6–8 μ latis, subinde sed raro cellula una alterave septo unico longitudinali vel obliquo divisa; basidiis non visis.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill S 152*, February 22, 1913, on living or languishing leaves of *Aegiceras corniculatum*.

The pycnidia are formed of two parts very different in their composition, a peripheral one, being only a single nearly pellucid layer of thin flexuose hyphae or rather of elongated and curved cells, and a central one which is elevated, dark, and pluristratose. Finally, the outer central layer is thrown off, and the inner tissue composed of hyaline or subhyaline, small, parenchymatous cells is to be seen. The pycnidia open by a circular fissure around the elevated central part, later more longitudinal fissures extending up to the margin are to be seen. From nearly the center numerous long bristles or setae, lying upon the pycnidia, radiate toward the margin. The spores are pluriseptate and brownish. The material at hand is somewhat old, hence we were not able to state whether the spores are borne on basidia or not. Sometimes, but very rarely, one or the other cell of the spores may be divided by a longitudinal or oblique septum.

GLOEOSPORIUM Desmazières et Montagne

GLOEOSPORIUM PALMARUM Oudem.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8587*, February 22, 1913, on leaf-sheaths of *Areca catechu*.

GLOEOSPORIUM LEBBECK Syd. sp. nov.

Acervulis sparsis vel aggregatis, sine maculis, subcutaneis, rotundatis, 90–125 μ diam., brunneis, conidiis oblongis vel late cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, minute guttulatis, 12–18 μ longis, 3.5–4.5 μ latis; basidiis subnullis.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Lamao, *Merrill S 149*, February 3, 1913, on legumes of *Albizzia lebbeck*.

CYLINDROSPORIUM Unger

CYLINDROSPORIUM EXIGUUM Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis majusculis, pallide ochraceis, 0.5–1.5 cm diam.; acervulis hypophyllis, gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, exiguis, dilute ochraceis; conidiis anguste cylindraceis, tectis vel curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 4–6-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 45–70 μ longis, 3.5–4.5 μ latis.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8603*, February 10, 1913, on languishing leaves of *Calonyction aculeatum*.

MELANCONIUM Link

MELANCONIUM MERRILLII Syd. sp. nov.

Acervulis amphigenis, sparsis erumpentibus, minutis, 100–150 μ diam., planis, atris; conidiis crasse fusoideis, vel angustissime ellipsoideis, plerumque utrinque attenuatis, continuis, eguttulatis, intense olivaceis, 10–13 μ longis, 3.5–4.5 μ latis.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8471, 8540*, November and December, 1912, January, 1913, on dead leaves of *Pandanus tectorius*.

PESTALOZZIA de Notaris

PESTALOZZIA PALMARUM Cke.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8646*, March, 1913, on leaves of *Pinanga* spec.

OIDIUM Link

OIDIUM ERYSIPHOIDES Fr.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8548*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Desmodium procumbens; Bur. Sci. 20653 Graff*, March 13, 1913, on leaves of *Heliotropium indicum*.

OOSPORA Wallroth

OOSPORA OBDUCENS Syd. sp. nov.

Caespitulis effusis, crassiusculis, intense viridibus, confluentibus et totum insecti corpus plus minus obtegentibus; conidiis anguste ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 2–4-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 9–13 μ longis, 3.5–5 μ latis, rarius subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis et tunc 6–9 μ tantum longis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling near Los Baños, *W. H. Brown*, comm. *Baker 1030*, April 28, 1913, parasitic on living cicadas.

We have seen only one cicada beset with the fungus. Our specimen is already much advanced in development, hence we have seen no trace of mycelium. The conidia seem to be formed in chains, but they readily segregate. Younger stages of this interesting fungus will be necessary to determine if it is indeed an *Oospora* or not.

ASPERGILLUS Link

ASPERGILLUS PERICONIOIDES Sacc.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Lamao, *Graff S 136*, November, 1912, on living leaves of *Carica Papaya*.

TRICHOSPORIUM Fries

TRICHOSPORIUM OLIVATRUM Sacc.

LUZON, Province of Rizal, Antipolo, *Bur. Sci. 16830 Ramos*, October, 1912, on dead *Bambusa* spec.

CATENULARIA Glove

CATENULARIA VELUTINA Syd. sp. nov.

Caespitulis amphigenis, sparsis, superficialibus, rotundatis, 1–3 mm diam., crassis, velutinis, atris; hyphis fertilibus dense stipatis, erectis, simplicibus, saepe leniter flexuosis, septatis (articulis 12–20 μ longis), fuscis 3–3.5 μ crassis, usque 100 μ longis; catenulis conidiorum simplicibus, longiusculis, sed facillime secedentibus; conidiis subglobosis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, continuis, fuscis, levibus, 5–10 μ longis, 3.5–4.5 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, *Merrill 8608*, March, 1913, on languishing and dying leaves of *Freycinetia* spec.

FUSICLADIUM Bonorden

FUSICLADIUM PONGAMIAE Syd.

LUZON, Province of Bataan, Lamao, *Merrill 3682*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Pongamia mitis* (*P. glabra*).

CLADOSPORIUM Link

CLADOSPORIUM OPLISMENI Syd. sp. nov.

Caespitulis crassis, fructus totos densissime obtegentibus et eos omnino destruentibus, olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis simplicibus, remote septatis, olivaceo-brunneis usque 90 μ longis, 3–5 μ crassis; conidiis olivaceo-brunneis, continuis et 6–10 μ longis 3.5–4.5 μ latis vel elongatis 1–3-septatis et tunc usque 20 μ longis, levibus.

LUZON, Subprovince of Ifugao, Mt. Polis, *Bur. Sci. 19897 McGregor*, February, 1913, on spikes of *Opolismenus undulatifolius*.

CERCOSPORA Fresenius

CERCOSPORA TABERNAEMONTANAE Syd. sp. nov.

Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 0.5–1 cm diam., pallide flavis, dein centro arescentibus, obscurius marginatis; caespitulis amphigenis, in hypophyllo copiosius evolutis, densiuscule distributis, minutissimis, 30–50 μ diam., atris; hyphis fasciculatis, brevibus, 10–20 μ longis, 2.5–3 μ latis, simplicibus, continuis, hyalino-olivaceis; conidiis elongato-clavatis, 3–6-septatis, hyalinis, 40–60 μ longis, 3–3.5 μ latis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 1027*, April 20, 1913, on leaves of *Tabernaemontana pandacaqui*.

CERCOSPORA MANGIFERAE Koorders

Maculis amphigenis, in hypophyllo magis visibilibus, sparsis, rotundatis, 1–3 mm diam., subatris, 30–50 μ diam., firmis; hyphis brevissimis, continuis, simplicibus, apice obtusis, dilute fuscidu-

lis, 6–12 μ longis, 3.5–4 μ latis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, longe angusteque obclavatis, sed apice obtusis, 3–6-septatis, non constrictis, 40–60 μ longis, 4 μ latis, fuscidulis, loculis praecipue inferioribus guttulatis.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 1122*, April 21, 1913, on leaves of *Mangifera indica*.

The above description has been made from the Philippine material. It may be mentioned in this place that the host of *Cercospora subtorulosa* Syd., also collected by Baker at Los Baños and described in Annal. Mycol. 11 (1913) 270, is not *Allophylus*, but, as the collector informs us, *Melicope triphylla*.

CERCOSPORA GLIRICIDIAE Syd.

LUZON, Province of Cavite, Cavite, *Bur. Sci. 19128 Graff*, November 24, 1912: Province of Batangas, Santo Tomas, *Bur. Sci. 19127 Graff*, November 30, 1912: Province of Laguna, Pagsanjan, *Graff S 161*, February 22, 1913: Vicinity of Manila, *Merrill S 145*, January 26, 1913, all specimens on leaves of *Gliricidia sepium*.

CERCOSPORA LITSEAE-GLUTINOSAE Syd.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8480*, December, 1912: Province of Bataan, *Bur. Sci. 19042, 19073 Graff*, November, 1912, on leaves of *Litsea glutinosa*.

CERCOSPORA NICOTIANAE Ell. et Ev.

LUZON, Province of Laguna, Los Baños, *Baker 870, 881*, March, 1913, on leaves of *Nicotiana Tabacum*.

HETEROSPORIUM Klotzsch

HETEROSPORIUM CORYPHAE Syd.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill 8541*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Corypha elata*.

STIGMELLA Léveillé

STIGMELLA MANILENSIS Sacc.

LUZON, Manila and vicinity, *Merrill S 123*, November, 1912, on pods of *Cassia Tora*.

HYMENOPSIS Saccardo

HYMENOPSIS CUDRANIAE Mass.

LUZON, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, *Bur. Sci. 20267 McGregor*, January, 1913, on leaves of *Cudrania javanica*.

[Vol. VIII, No. 5, including pages 287 to 406, was issued Nov. 19, 1913.]

ERRATA

Page 196, line 10 from top, for *Derris* sp. (aff. *D. ellipticae* Benth.), read *Aglaonema densinervium* Engl.

268, line 7 from bottom, for 2 ad 9 read 7 ad 9.

line 2 from bottom, for diformibus, read biformibus.

269, line 10 from bottom, for 1 ad 3, read 0.33 ad 1.

270, line 18 from top, for 1.25 read 0.25.

356, line 21 from top, for Atronia, read Astronia.

397, line 18 from top, for Neisse read Neissl.

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